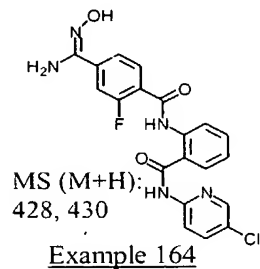
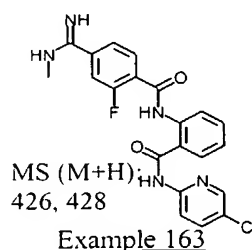
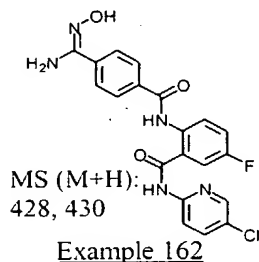
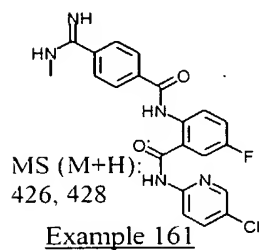
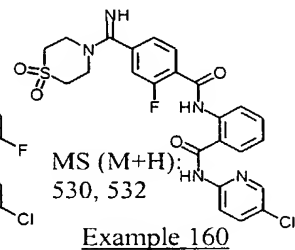
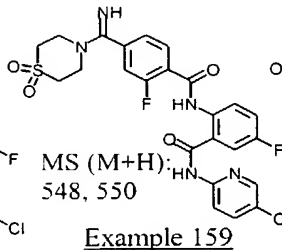
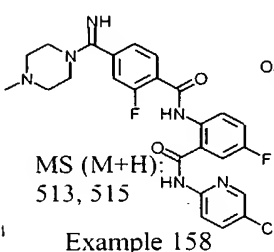
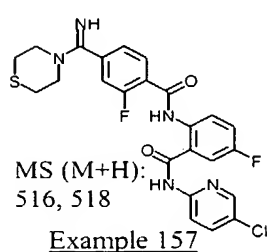
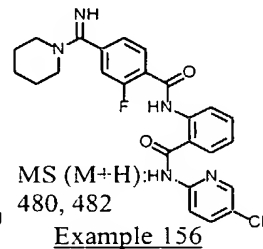
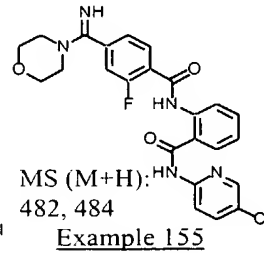
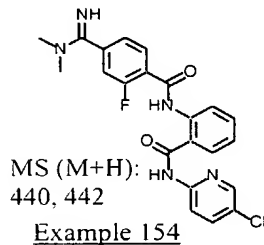
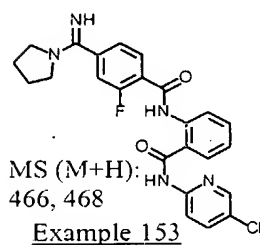
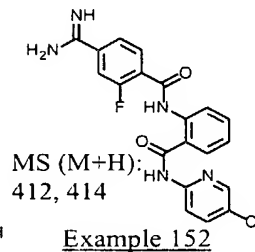
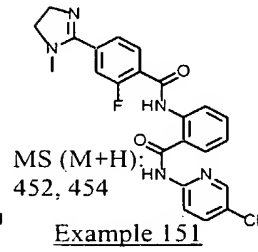
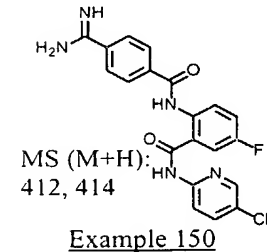
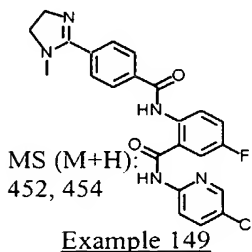
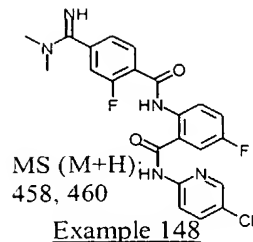
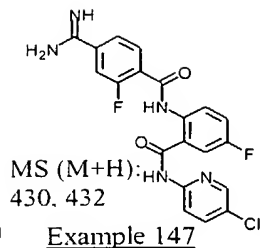
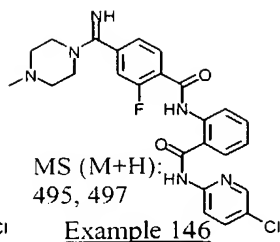
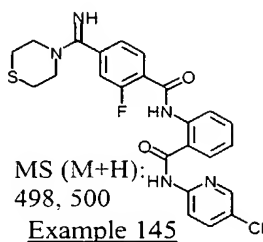
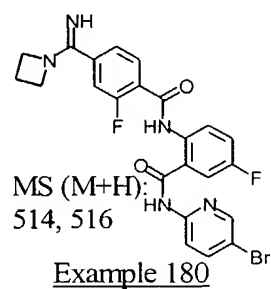
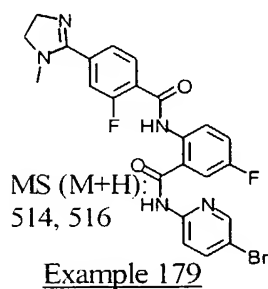
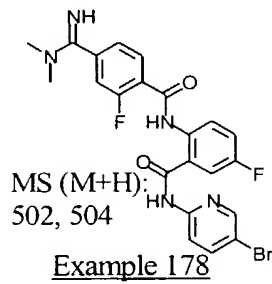
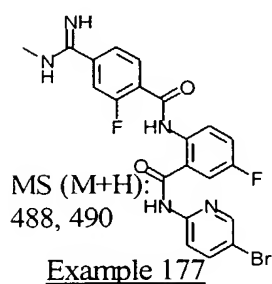
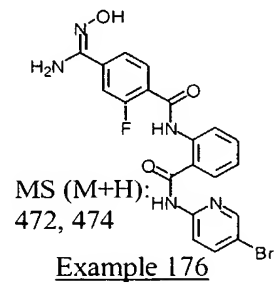
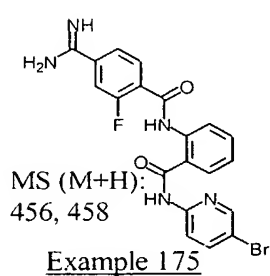
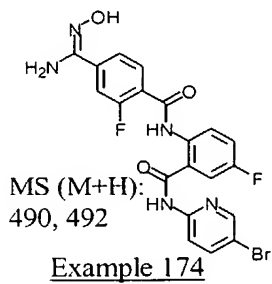
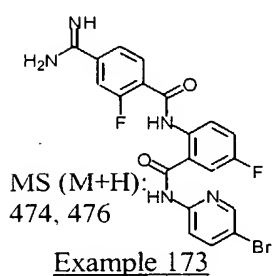
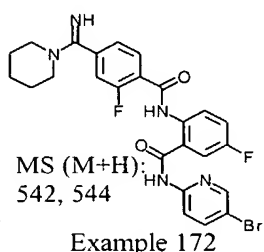
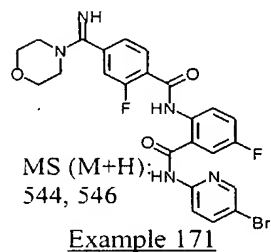
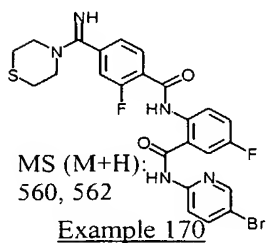
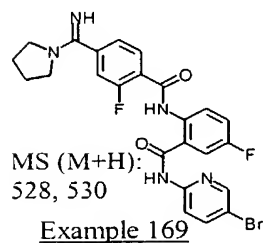
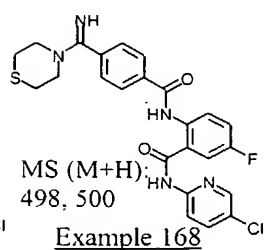
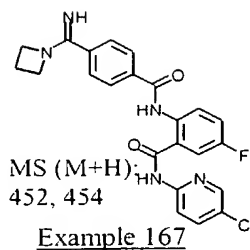
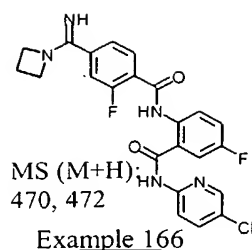
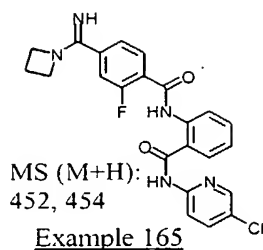
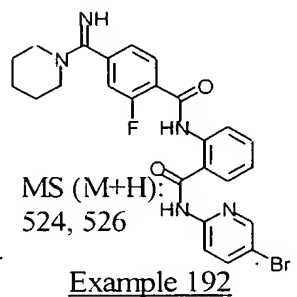
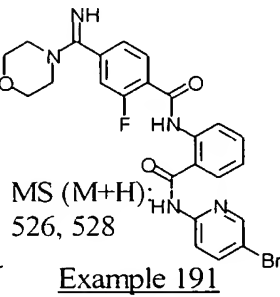
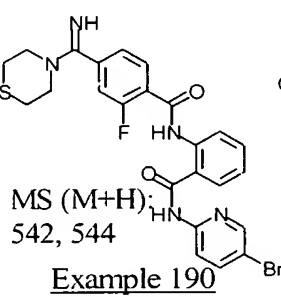
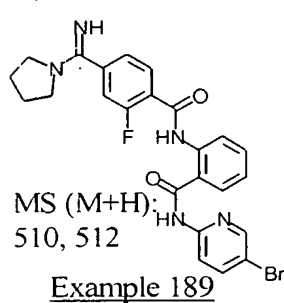
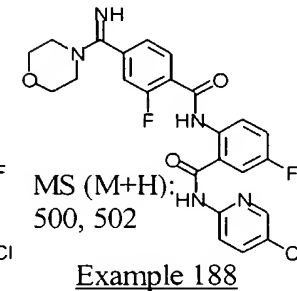
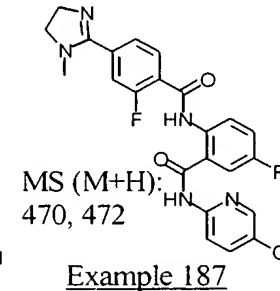
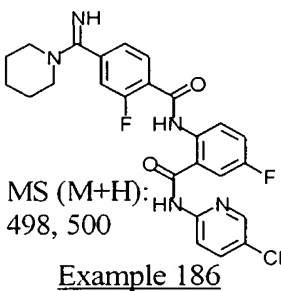
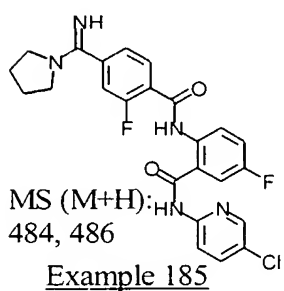
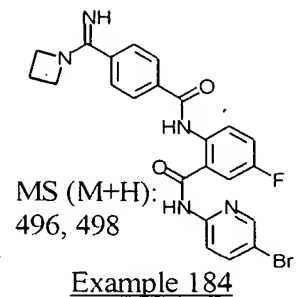
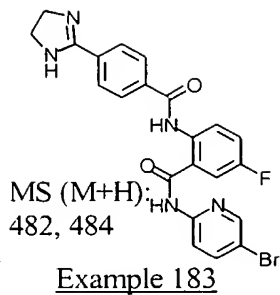
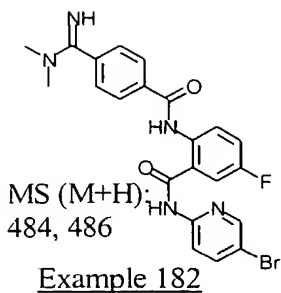
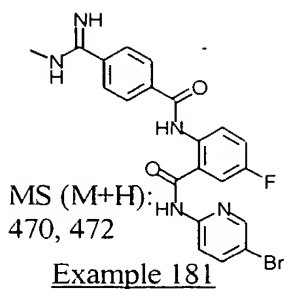


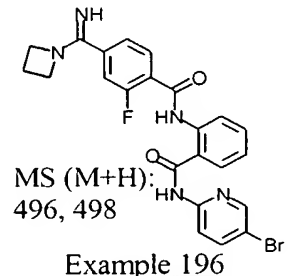
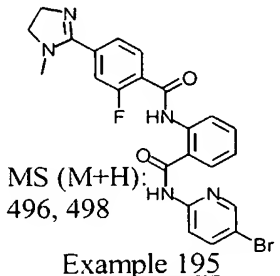
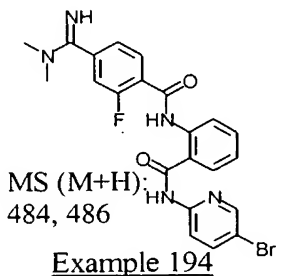
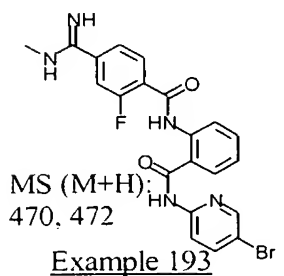
200



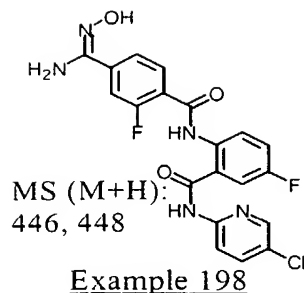
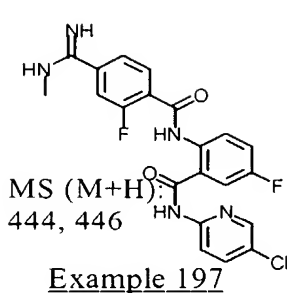




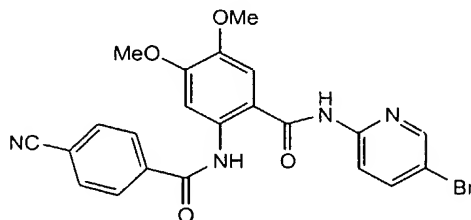
5



203

Example 199

N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl}(4-cyanophenyl)carboxamide



To a solution of 4,5-dimethoxy-2-nitrobenzoic acid (2.2gm, 10mmol) and 2-amino-5-bromopyridine (2.4gm, 14mmol) in anhydrous pyridine (50mL) at 0°C was added POCl₃ (1.9mL, 20mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 30min, the reaction was complete. The mixture was concentrated and diluted with EtOAc (200mL). The organic solution was washed with brine, dried and evaporated to give intermediate compound **1** (3.0gm, 80%). MS found for C₁₄H₁₂BrN₃O₅ (M+H)⁺: 382.00, 383.95.

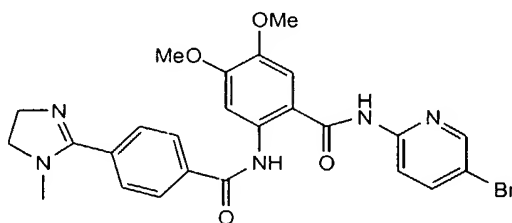
A mixture of intermediate compound **1** (320mg, 0.83mmol) and SnCl₂·2H₂O (900mg, 4.0mmol) in EtOAc (10mL) was refluxed for 1 hour. Reduction completed. The solid was filtered through a celite bed. The filtrate was diluted with EtOAc (50mL), and the red solution was washed with 1N aq. NaOH solution (x3) and brine, dried and evaporated to give intermediate compound **2** (230mg, 78%). MS found for C₁₄H₁₄BrN₃O₃ (M+H)⁺: 352.00, 354.05.

20

To a solution of intermediate compound **2** (200mg, 0.57mmol) in a mixture of pyridine (3mL) and DCM (10mL) was added 4-cyanobenzoyl chloride (140mg, 0.85mmol). Precipitate formed immediately and the reaction was complete. The solid was collected by filtration and washed with DCM. After drying in vacuo, the titled
5 compound was obtained as a yellow solid in 70% yield (190mg). MS found for $C_{22}H_{17}BrN_4O_4$ (M+H)⁺: 481.00, 483.00.

Example 200

(4,5-dimethoxy-2-{{4-(1-methyl(2-imidazolin-2-yl))phenyl}carbonylamino}phenyl)-N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carboxamide
10

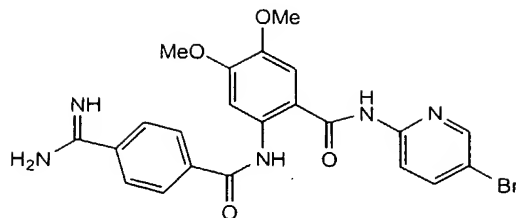


To a solution of compound obtained in Example 259 (100mg, 0.20mmol) in 10% Et₃N/pyridine (10mL) at 0°C was bubbled dry H₂S gas to saturation. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperatures overnight, and the conversion was complete. The
15 solvent was removed to dryness, and the residue was suspended in anhydrous acetone (10mL), followed by addition of MeI (1mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 hour. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. To the residue was added anhydrous MeOH (10mL) and N-methylethylenediamine (1mL). The resulting mixture was refluxed for 1 hour, concentrated and subjected to RP-HPLC purification
20 to give the title compound. MS found for $C_{25}H_{24}BrN_5O_4$ (M+H)⁺: 538.1, 540.1.

Example 201

4-(N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl}carbamoyl)-benzenecarboxamidine

205

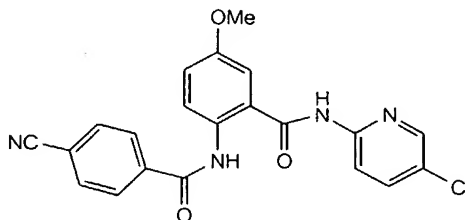


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{22}H_{20}BrN_5O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 498.1, 500.0.

5 Example 202

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl)){2-[(4-cyanophenyl)carbonylamino]-5-methoxyphenyl}-carboxamide

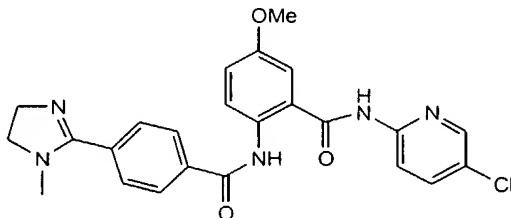


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

10 MS found for $C_{21}H_{15}ClN_4O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 407.0.

Example 203

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))(5-methoxy-2-{[4-(1-methyl(2-imidazolin-2-yl))phenyl]-carbonylamino}phenyl)carboxamide



15

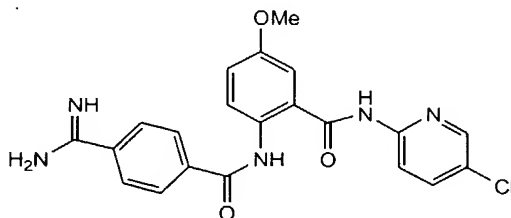
To the suspension of the compound Example 262 (100mg) in a mixture of anhydrous MeOH (5mL) and EtOAc (5mL) at 0°C was bubbled anhydrous HCl gas to saturation. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperatures overnight. The conversion completed. The solvent was evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in anhydrous MeOH (10mL), followed by addition of N-methylethylenediamine (1mL).

20

The resulting mixture was refluxed for 1 hour, concentrated and subjected to RP-HPLC purification to give the title compound 263. MS found for $C_{24}H_{22}ClN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 464.

5 Example 204

4-(N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]-4-methoxyphenyl}carbamoyl)benzene-carboxamidine



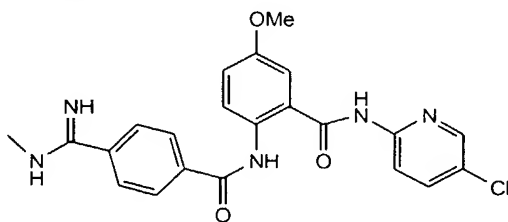
The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

10 MS found for $C_{21}H_{18}ClN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 424.

Example 205

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))[2-({4-[imino(methylamino)methyl]phenyl}carbonylamino)-5-methoxyphenyl]carboxamide

15



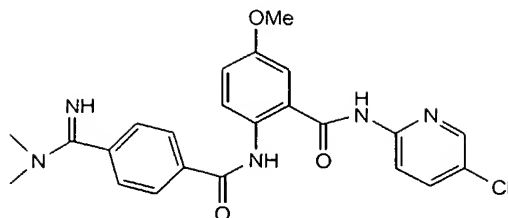
The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{22}H_{20}ClN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 438.

20 Example 206

[2-({4-[(dimethylamino)iminomethyl]phenyl}carbonylamino)-5-methoxyphenyl]-N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carboxamide

207

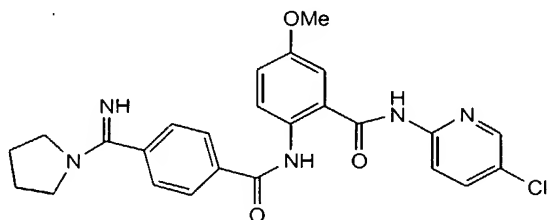


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{23}H_{22}ClN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 452.

5 Example 207

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))(2-{[4-(iminopyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]carboxylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide

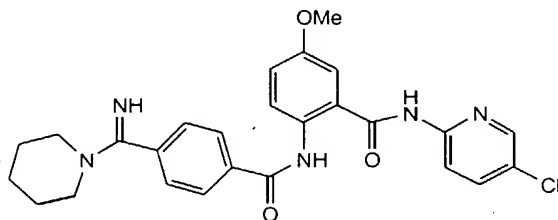


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

10 MS found for $C_{25}H_{24}ClN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 478.

Example 208

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))(2-{[4-(iminopiperidylmethyl)phenyl]carboxylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide



15

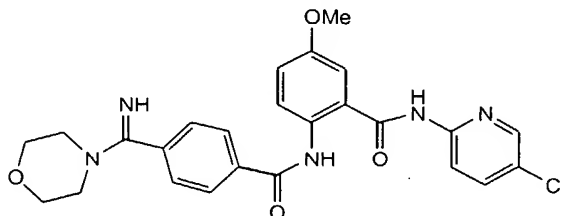
The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{26}H_{26}ClN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 492.

Example 209

208

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))(2-{[4-(iminomorpholin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide

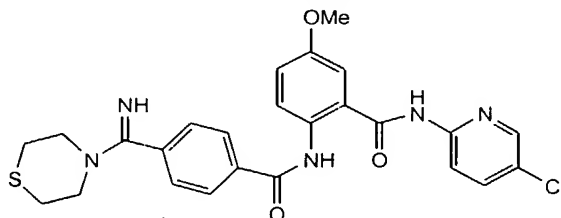


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

5 MS found for $C_{25}H_{24}ClN_5O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 494.1.

Example 210

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))(2-{[4-(imino-1,4-thiazaperhydroin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide



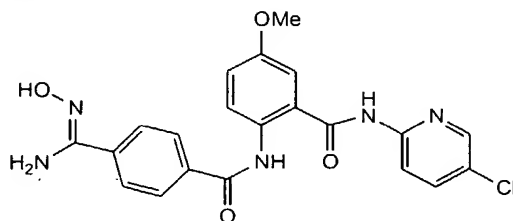
10

The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{25}H_{24}ClN_5O_3S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 510.

Example 211

15 **(2-{[4-(amino(hydroxyimino)methyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)-N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carboxamide**



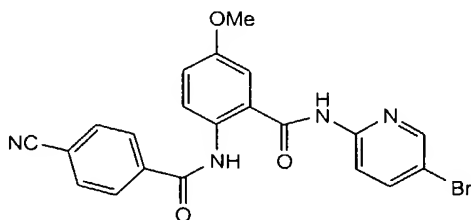
To a suspension of compound N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))2-[(4-cyanophenyl)carbonylamino]-5-methoxyphenyl}carboxamide (150mg) in EtOH

20 (10mL) was added hydroxylamine hydrochloride (80mg) and Et₃N (200μL). The

mixture was stirred at 60°C overnight and the reaction was complete. The solvent was evaporated and the crude material was purified by RP-HPLC to give the title compound. MS found for $C_{21}H_{18}ClN_5O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 440.1.

5 Example 212

N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl)){2-[(4-cyanophenyl)carbonylamino]-5-methoxyphenyl}carboxamide

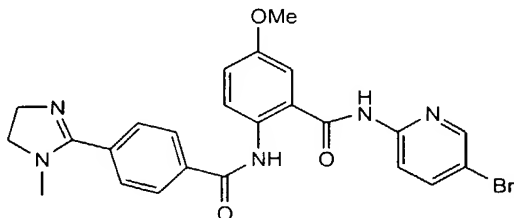


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

10 MS found for $C_{21}H_{15}BrN_4O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 451.00, 453.00.

Example 213

N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))(5-methoxy-2-{[4-(1-methyl(2-imidazolin-2-yl))phenyl]carbonylamino}phenyl)carboxamide



15

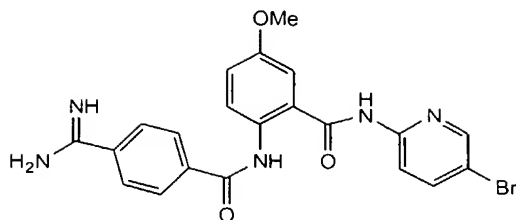
The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{24}H_{22}BrN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 508, 510.

Example 214

20 **4-(N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbonyl]-4-methoxyphenyl}carbonyl)benzenecarboximidine**

210

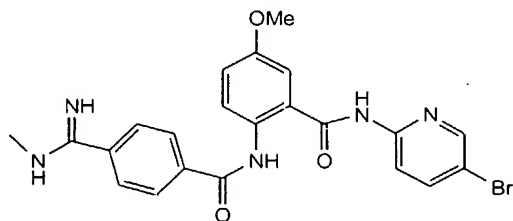


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{21}H_{18}BrN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 468.05, 470.00.

5 Example 215

N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))[2-({4-[imino(methylamino)methyl]phenyl}carbonylamino)-5-methoxyphenyl]carboxamide



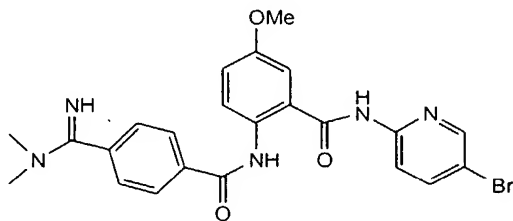
10 The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{22}H_{20}BrN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 482, 484.

Example 216

[2-({4-[(dimethylamino)iminomethyl]phenyl}carbonylamino)-5-methoxyphenyl]-

15 **N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carboxamide**



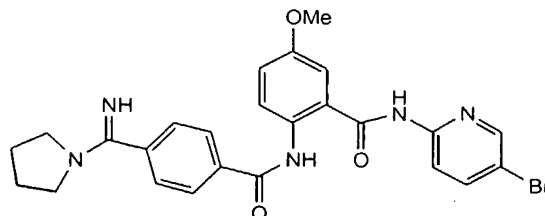
The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{23}H_{22}BrN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 496.1, 498.1.

20 Example 217

211

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))(2-{[4-(iminopyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide

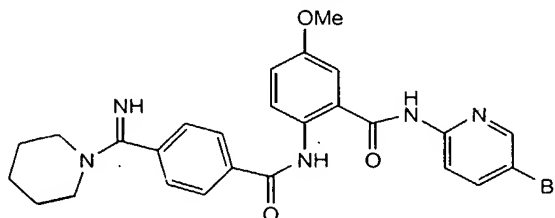


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

5 MS found for $C_{25}H_{24}BrN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 522, 524.

Example 218

N-(N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))(2-{[4-(iminopiperidylmethyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide



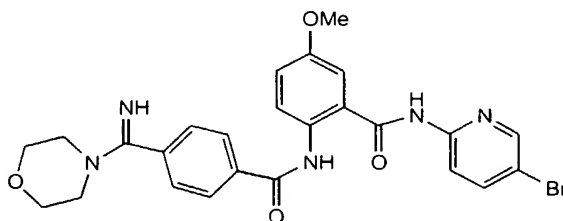
10

The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{26}H_{26}BrN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 536.1, 538.1.

Example 219

15 **N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))(2-{[4-(iminomorpholin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide**



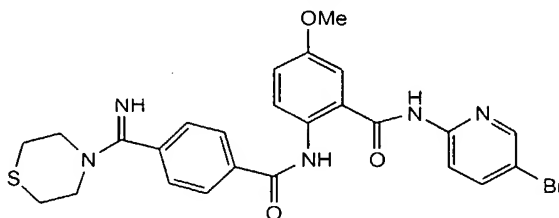
The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{25}H_{24}BrN_5O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 538.1, 540.1.

20

Example 220

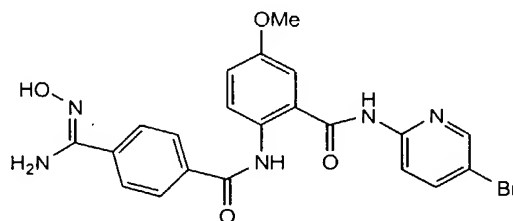
N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))(2-{[4-(imino-1,4-thiazaperhydroin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide



- 5 The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
MS found for $C_{25}H_{24}BrN_5O_3S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 554.1, 556.05.

Example 221

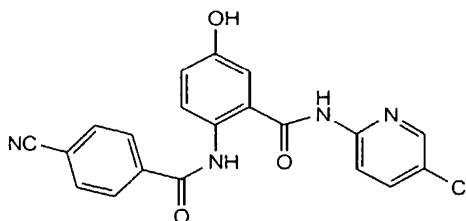
- 10 **(2-{[4-(amino(hydroxyimino)methyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-5-methoxyphenyl)-N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carboxamide**



The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
MS found for $C_{21}H_{18}BrN_5O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 484.1, 486.0.

- 15 Example 222

N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl)){6-[(4-cyanophenyl)carbonylamino]-3-hydroxyphenyl}carboxamide

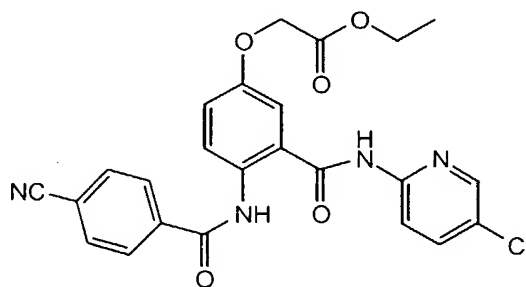


- To a suspension of compound N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl)){2-[(4-cyanophenyl)-
20 carbonylamino]-5-methoxyphenyl}carboxamide (500mg, 1.2mmol) in DCM (100mL)

at -78°C was added BBr₃ (2mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperatures for 72 hours. The solid was collected by filtration and was washed by DCM and water, dried under vacuum. The filtrate was concentrated and extracted with EtOAc. The organic extract was washed with brine, dried and evaporated. The resulting solid was combined with the solid obtained from filtration to give the title compound. Total yield is 90% (430mg). MS found for C₂₀H₁₃ClN₄O₃ (M+H)⁺: 393.0.

Example 223

ethyl 2-{3-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]-4-[(4-cyanophenyl)carbonylamino]-phenoxy}acetate

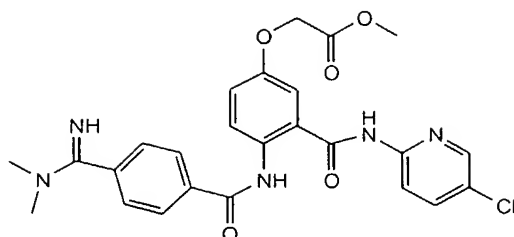


To a mixture of compound N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl)) {6-[(4-cyanophenyl)-carbonylamino]-3-hydroxyphenyl} carboxamide (50mg, 0.13mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (83mg, 0.25mmol) in DMF (1mL) at room temperature was added ethyl bromoacetate (15μL, 0.13mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 hour before diluted with EtOAc (20mL) and water (10mL). The organic layer was washed with brine dried and evaporated to give 70mg of the crude compound, which was used without farther purification. MS found for C₂₄H₁₉ClN₄O₅ (M+H)⁺: 479.0.

Example 224

methyl 2-[4-({4-[(dimethylamino)iminomethyl]phenyl}carbonylamino)-3-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]phenoxy]acetate

214

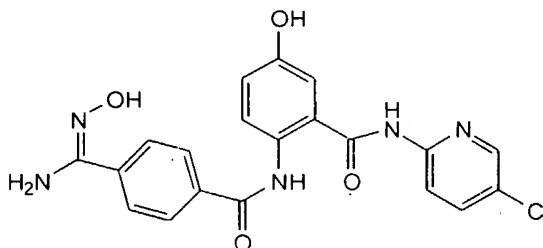


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{25}H_{24}ClN_5O_5$ ($M+H$)⁺: 510.1.

5 Example 225

(6-{[4-(amino(hydroxyimino)methyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-3-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carboxamide

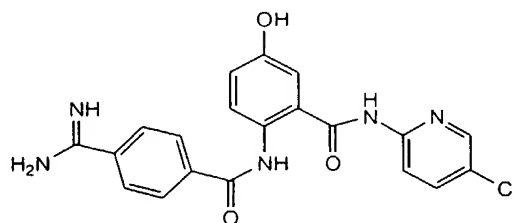


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

10 MS found for $C_{20}H_{16}ClN_5O_4$ ($M+Na$)⁺: 448.0.

Example 226

4-(N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenyl}carbonyl)-benzenecarboxamide



15

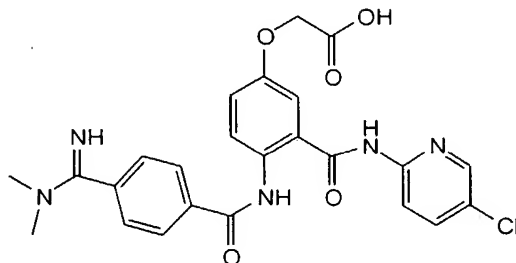
The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

MS found for $C_{20}H_{16}ClN_5O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 410.1.

Example 227

215

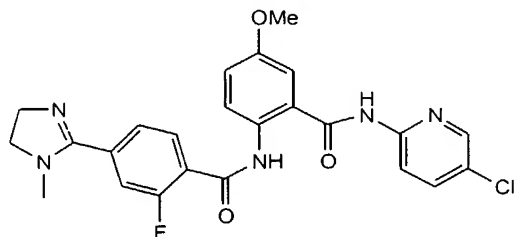
4-(N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]-4-hydroxyphenyl}carbamoyl)-benzenecarboxamide



To a solution of Example 284 (10mg) in MeOH (1mL) was added 50μL of 1N aq.

- 5 LiOH solution. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour and purified by RP-HPLC to give the title compound. MS found for $C_{24}H_{22}ClN_5O_5$ ($M+H$)⁺: 496.

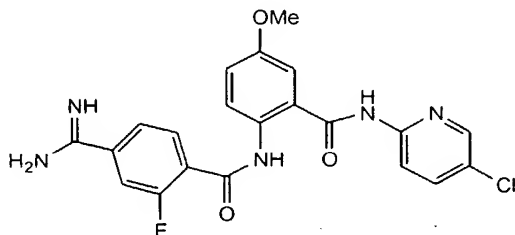
Example 228



$C_{24}H_{21}ClFN_5O_3$
Exact Mass: 481.13
Mol. Wt.: 481.91

- 10 The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously. MS found for $C_{24}H_{21}ClFN_5O_3$: ($M+H$)⁺: 482.1.

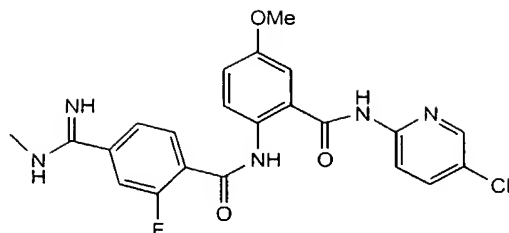
Example 229



$C_{21}H_{17}ClFN_5O_3$
Exact Mass: 441.10
Mol. Wt.: 441.84

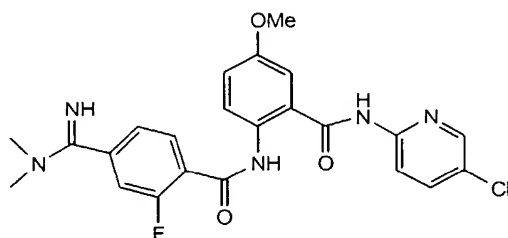
15

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously. MS found for $C_{21}H_{17}ClFN_5O_3$: ($M+H$)⁺: 442.1.

Example 230

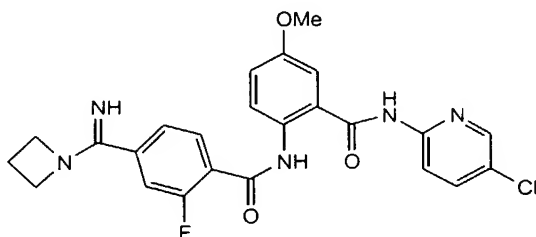
$C_{22}H_{19}ClFN_5O_3$
Exact Mass: 455.12
Mol. Wt.: 455.87

- 5 The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{22}H_{19}ClFN_5O_3$: $(M+H)^+$: 456.1.

Example 231

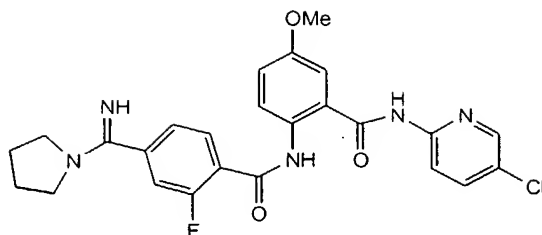
$C_{23}H_{21}ClFN_5O_3$
Exact Mass: 469.13
Mol. Wt.: 469.90

- 10 The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{23}H_{21}ClFN_5O_3$: $(M+H)^+$: 470.1.

Example 232

$C_{24}H_{21}ClFN_5O_3$
Exact Mass: 481.13
Mol. Wt.: 481.91

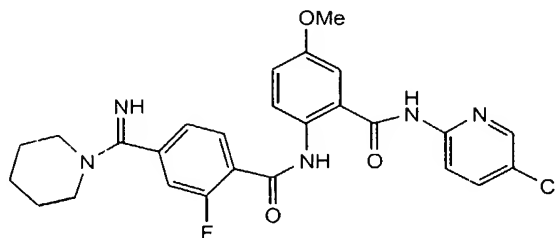
- 15 The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{24}H_{21}ClFN_5O_3$: $(M+H)^+$: 482.1.

Example 233

$C_{25}H_{23}ClFN_5O_3$
Exact Mass: 495.15
Mol. Wt.: 495.93

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

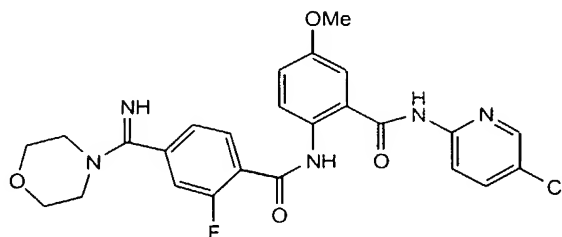
5 MS found for $C_{25}H_{23}ClFN_5O_3$: $(M+H)^+$: 496.1.

Example 234

$C_{26}H_{25}ClFN_5O_3$
Exact Mass: 509.16
Mol. Wt.: 509.96

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

10 MS found for $C_{26}H_{25}ClFN_5O_3$: $(M+H)^+$: 510.2.

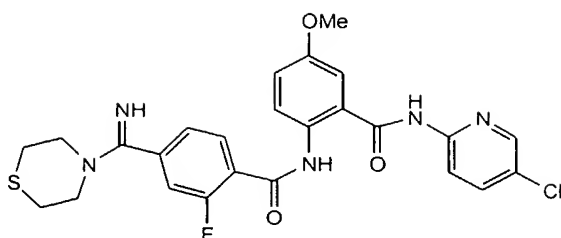
Example 235

$C_{25}H_{23}ClFN_5O_4$
Exact Mass: 511.14
Mol. Wt.: 511.93

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

15 MS found for $C_{25}H_{23}ClFN_5O_4$: $(M+H)^+$: 512.2.

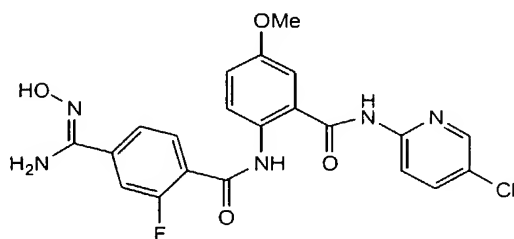
218

Example 236

$C_{25}H_{23}ClFN_5O_3S$
Exact Mass: 527.12
Mol. Wt.: 528.00

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{25}H_{23}ClFN_5O_3S$: $(M+H)^+$: 528.1.

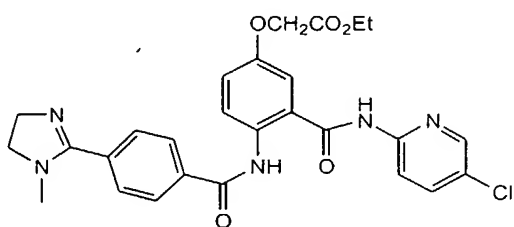
5

Example 237

$C_{21}H_{17}ClFN_5O_4$
Exact Mass: 457.10
Mol. Wt.: 457.84

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{21}H_{17}ClFN_5O_4$: $(M+H)^+$: 458.1.

10

Example 238

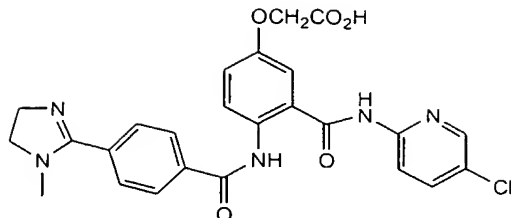
$C_{27}H_{26}ClN_5O_5$
Exact Mass: 535.16
Mol. Wt.: 535.98

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{27}H_{26}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 536.1.

15

Example 239

219



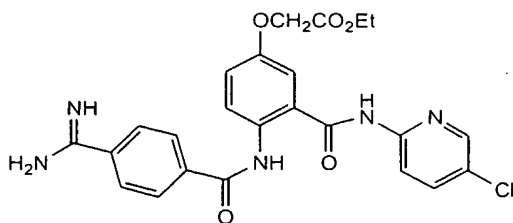
$C_{25}H_{22}ClN_5O_5$
Exact Mass: 507.13
Mol. Wt.: 507.93

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

MS found for $C_{25}H_{22}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 508.1.

5

Example 240



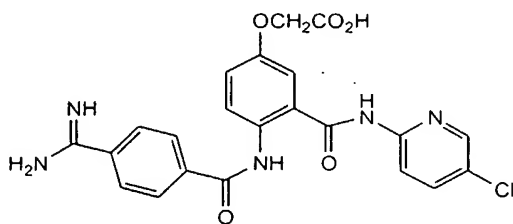
$C_{24}H_{22}ClN_5O_5$
Exact Mass: 495.13
Mol. Wt.: 495.91

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

MS found for $C_{24}H_{22}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 496.1.

10

Example 241



$C_{22}H_{18}ClN_5O_5$
Exact Mass: 467.10
Mol. Wt.: 467.86

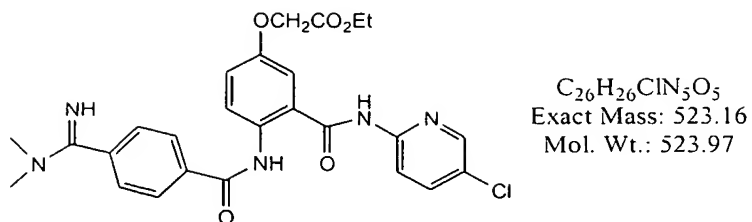
The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

MS found for $C_{22}H_{18}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 468.1.

15

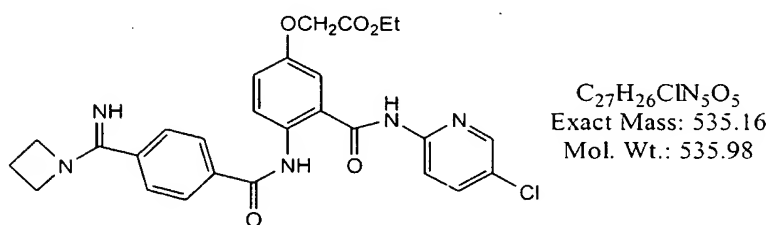
Example 242

220



The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{26}H_{26}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 524.2.

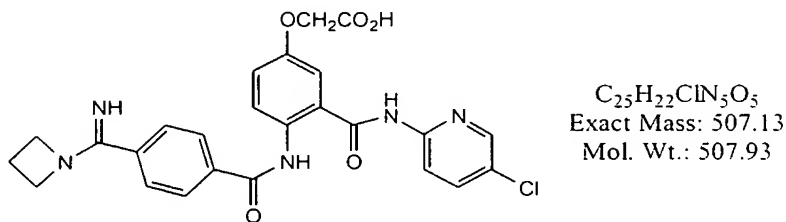
5 Example 243



The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{27}H_{26}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 536.1.

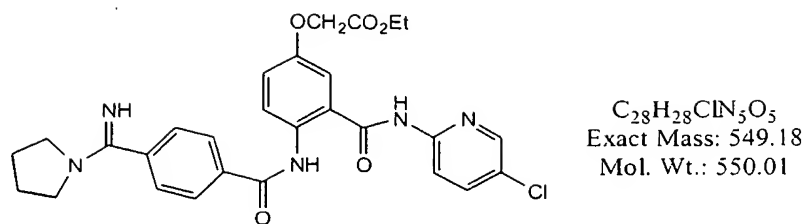
10

Example 244



15 The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{25}H_{22}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 508.1.

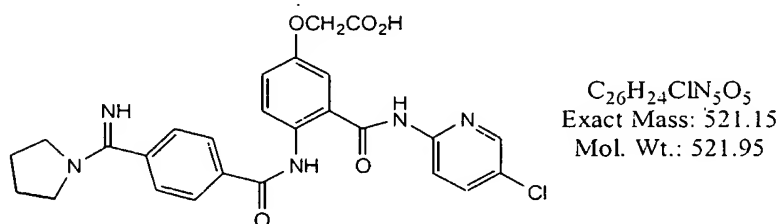
221

Example 245

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

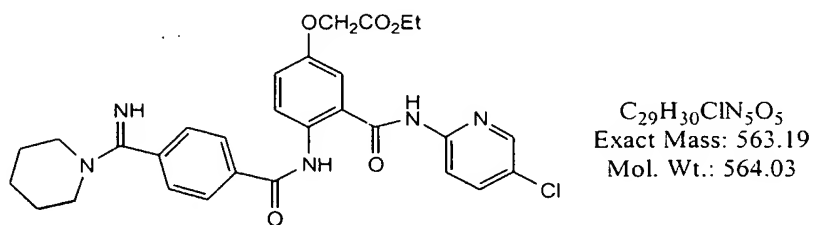
MS found for $C_{28}H_{28}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 550.2.

5

Example 246

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

10 MS found for $C_{26}H_{24}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 522.1.

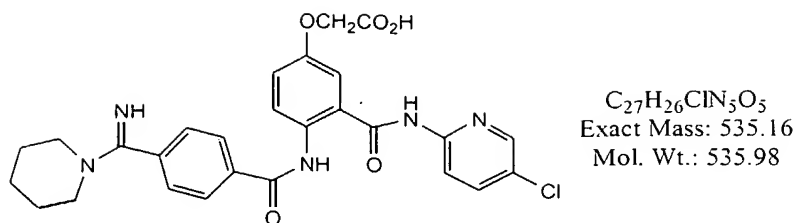
Example 247

15 The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

MS found for $C_{29}H_{30}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 564.2.

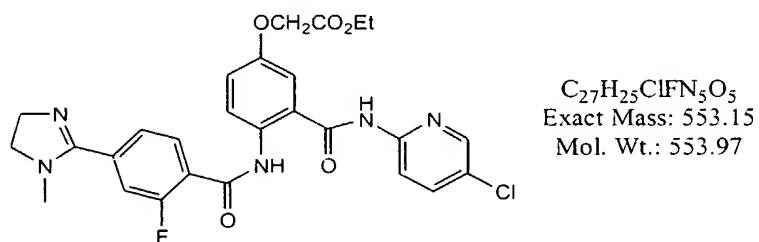
Example 248

222



The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{27}H_{26}ClN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 536.1.

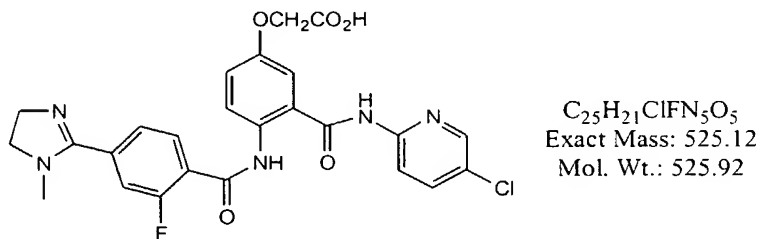
5 Example 249



The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{27}H_{25}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 554.2.

10

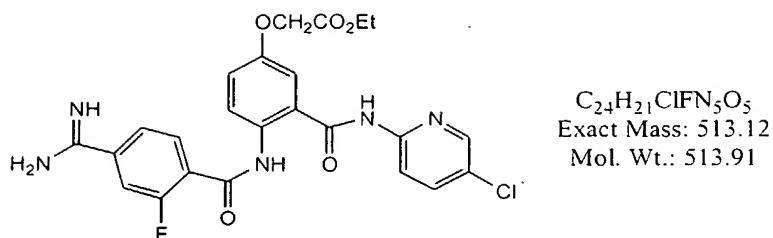
Example 250



The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

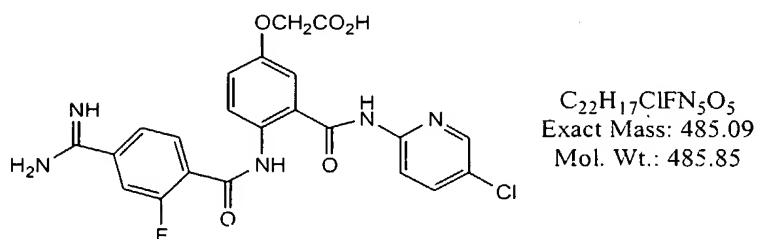
15 MS found for $C_{25}H_{21}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 526.1.

223

Example 251

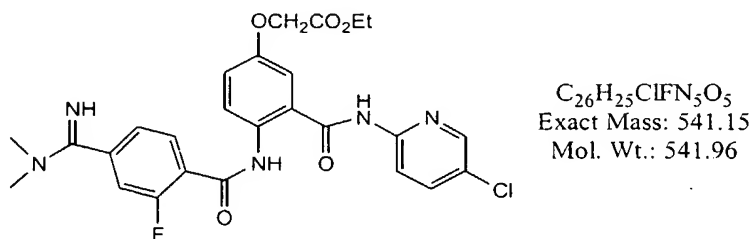
The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{24}H_{21}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 514.1.

5

Example 252

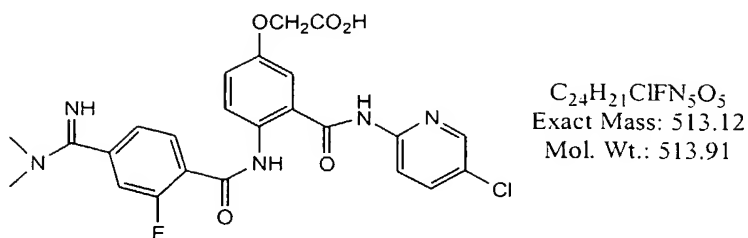
The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{22}H_{17}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 486.

10

Example 253

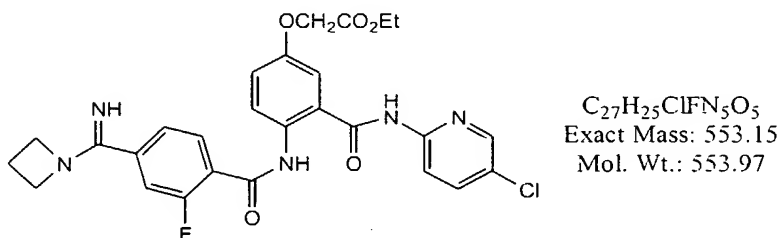
15 The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{26}H_{25}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 542.1.

224

Example 254

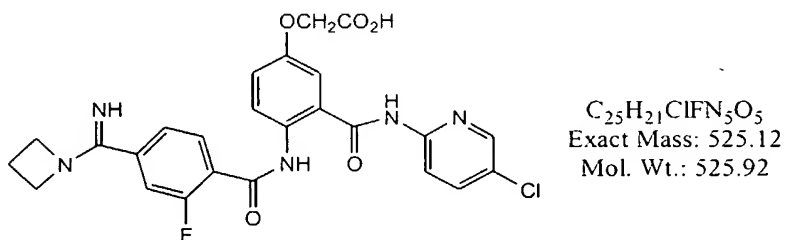
The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

5 MS found for $C_{24}H_{21}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 514.1.

Example 255

10 The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

MS found for $C_{27}H_{25}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 554.1.

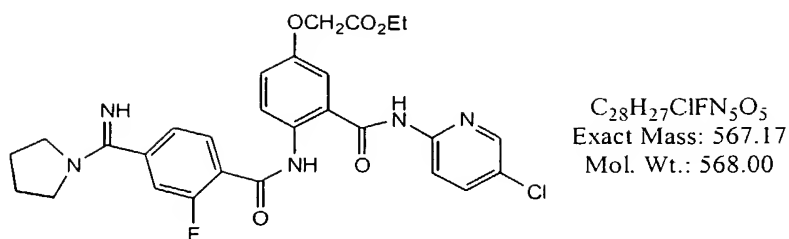
Example 256

15

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

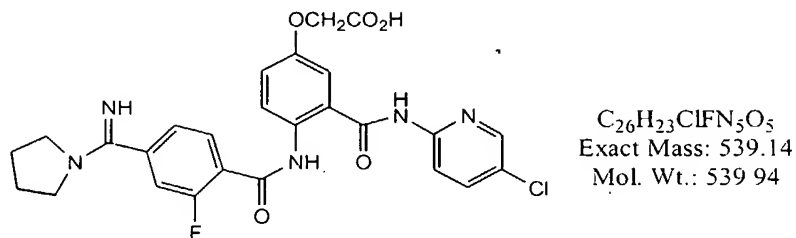
MS found for $C_{25}H_{21}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 526.1.

225

Example 257

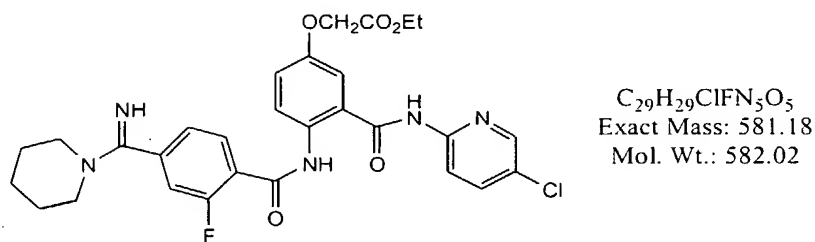
The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{28}H_{27}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 568.1.

5

Example 258

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{26}H_{23}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 540.1.

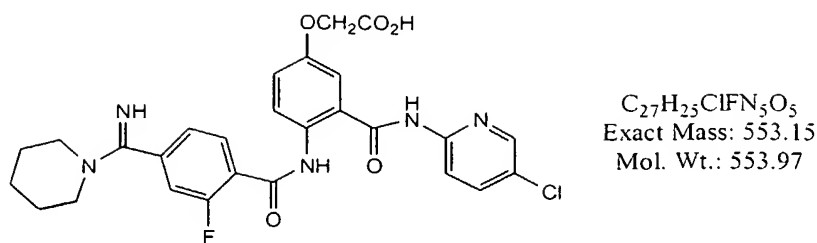
10

Example 259

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{29}H_{29}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 582.2.

15

226

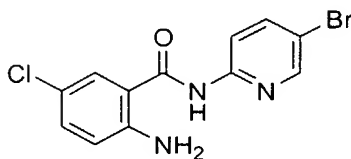
Example 260

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
MS found for $C_{27}H_{25}ClFN_5O_5$: $(M+H)^+$: 554.1.

5

Example 261

Step 1:



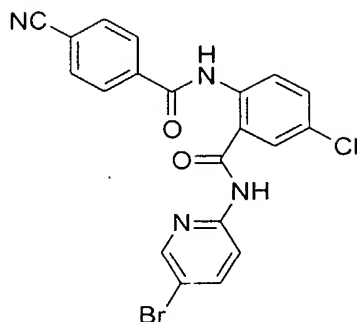
10

To a solution of 2-amino-5-bromopyridine (882mg, 5.1mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (5ml) was added 0.5M potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in toluene (20ml, 10.1mmol) dropwise at $-78^{\circ}C$. After stirred for additional 0.5hr at $-78^{\circ}C$, the mixture was added 5-chloroisatoic anhydride (1g, 5.1mmol) at $-78^{\circ}C$. The mixture was warmed up to r.t gradually and stirred overnight. After concentrated, the crude was washed with saturated ammonium chloride solution and extracted by ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give (2-amino-5-bromophenyl)-N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carboxamide as yellow solid (1.54g, 92%). MS found for $C_{12}H_9BrClN_3O$ $M^+=327$, $(M+2)^+=329$.

20

Step 2:

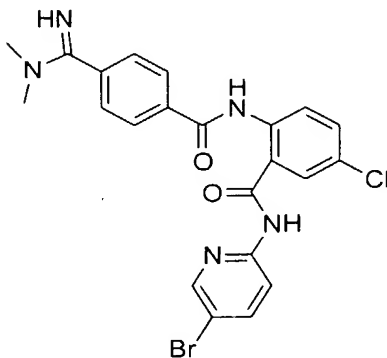
227



To a solution of the compound of (2-amino-5-bromophenyl)-N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carboxamide (1.33g, 4.07mmol) in dichloromethane (10ml) was added 4-cyanobenzoyl chloride (808mg, 4.88mmol) and pyridine (1ml, 12.21mmol). The mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. The precipitate was filtered and washed with a little amount of dichloromethane to give N-{4-chloro-2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]phenyl}(4-cyanophenyl)carboxamide as yellow solid (1.36g, 73%). MS found for $C_{20}H_{12}BrClN_4O_2$ $M^+ = 455$, $(M+2)^+ = 457$.

10

Step 3:

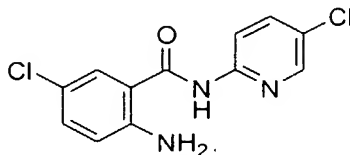


To a solution of the compound of N-{4-chloro-2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]phenyl}(4-cyanophenyl)carboxamide (1.36g, 3mmol) in anhydrous pyridine (20ml) and triethyl amine (2ml) was saturated with hydrogen sulfide gas at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. After concentrated, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous acetone (20ml) and iodomethane (1.87ml,

30mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. After concentrated, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous methanol (20ml) and a solution of 2M dimethylamine (in THF) (15ml, 30mmol) and acetic acid (10ml) in anhydrous methanol (5ml) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. After concentrated, the crude residue was purified by RP-HPLC to give target as white solid (750mg, 50%). MS found $C_{22}H_{19}BrClN_5O_2$ $M^+=500$, $(M+2)^+=502$.

Example 262

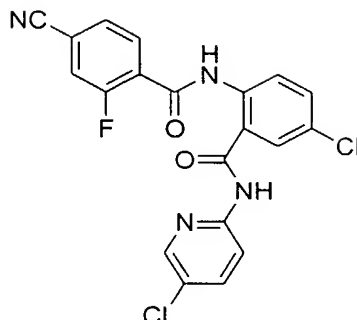
Step 1:



To a solution of 2-amino-5-chloropyridine (787mg, 6.1mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (5ml) was added 0.5M potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in toluene (20ml, 10.1mmol) dropwise at $-78^{\circ}C$. After stirred for additional 0.5hr at $-78^{\circ}C$, the mixture was added 5-chloroisatoic anhydride (1g, 5.1mmol) at $-78^{\circ}C$. The mixture was warmed up to r.t gradually and stirred overnight. After concentrated, the crude was washed with saturated ammonium chloride solution and extracted by ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give (2-amino-5-chlorophenyl)-N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carboxamide as yellow solid (1.39g, 99%). MS found for $C_{12}H_9Cl_2N_3O$ $M^+=282$, $(M+2)^+=284$.

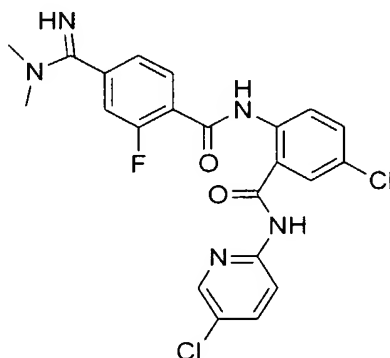
Step 2:

229



A solution of 2-fluoro-4-cyanobenzoic acid (1g, 6.06mmol) in thionyl chloride (5ml) was refluxed for 2 hr. After concentration, the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (5ml). And a solution of the compound of (2-amino-5-chlorophenyl)-N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carboxamide (1.2g, 4.25mmol) in dichloromethane (10ml) and pyridine (1.47ml, 18.18mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. The precipitate was filtered and washed with a little amount of dichloromethane to give N-{4-chloro-2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]phenyl}(2-fluoro-4-cyanophenyl)carboxamide (2.03g, 78%). MS found for C₂₀H₁₁Cl₂FN₄O₂ M⁺=429, (M+2)⁺=431.

Step 3:



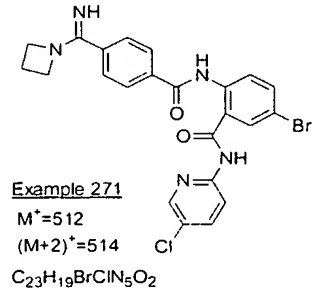
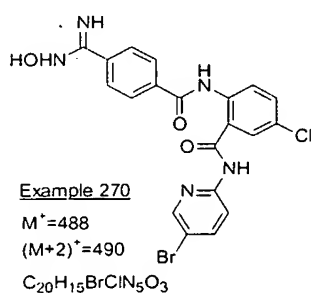
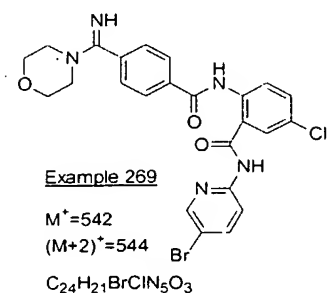
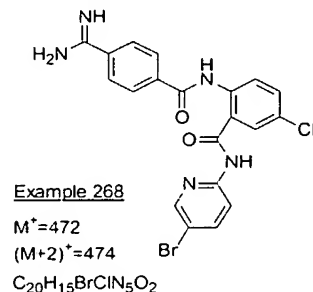
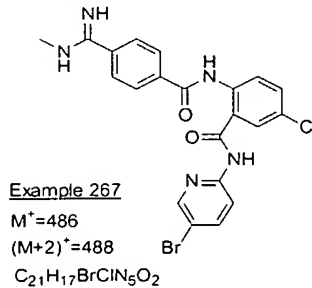
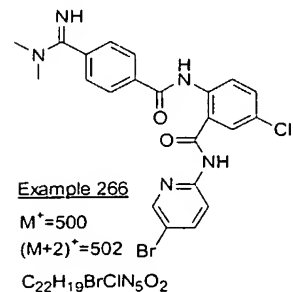
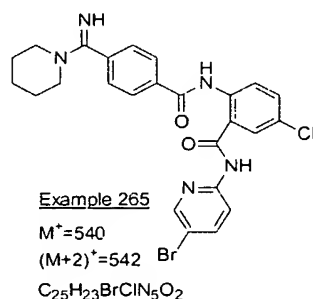
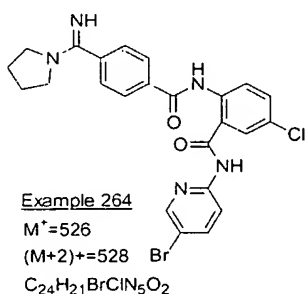
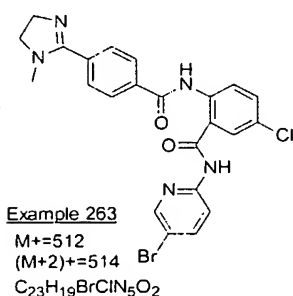
15

To a solution of the compound of N-{4-chloro-2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl]phenyl}(2-fluoro-4-cyanophenyl)carboxamide (3g, 7mmol) in anhydrous pyridine (40ml) and triethyl amine (4ml) was saturated with hydrogen sulfide gas at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. After concentrated, the

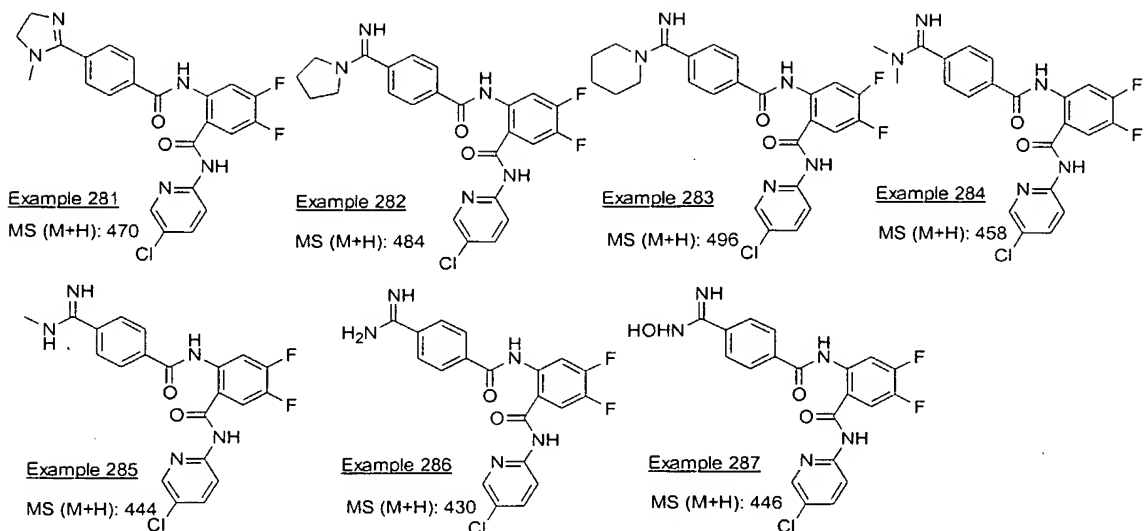
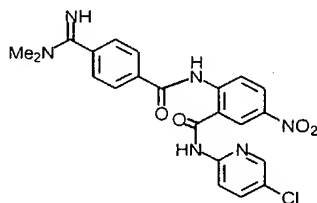
residue was dissolved in anhydrous acetone (60ml) and iodomethane (4.36ml, 70mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. After concentrated, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous methanol (50ml) and a solution of 2M dimethylamine (in THF) (35ml, 70mmol) and acetic acid (30ml) in anhydrous methanol (15ml) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. After concentrated, the crude residue was purified by RP-HPLC to give target as white solid (1.7g, 50%). MS found C₂₂H₁₈Cl₂FN₅O₂ M⁺=474, (M+2)⁺=476.

10 Examples 263-280

The following compounds were similarly prepared.



232

**Example 288**

5

Step 1: A solution of methyl 2-amino-5-nitrobenzoate (1 equiv) and 4-cyanobenzoic acid (1 equiv) in pyridine was treated with POCl₃ (1.1 equiv) for 1 h. The resulting mixture was quenched by slow addition of water, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and flash chromatographed to give the desired product.

10

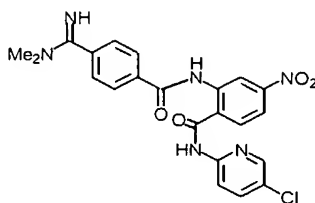
Step 2: A solution of 2-amino-5-bromopyridine (45 mg, 4.0 equiv) in 5 mL of methylene chloride treated with AlMe₃ (2M in hexane, 0.65 mL, 20 equiv) for 30 min was added the compound obtained in step 1 (0.064 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was stirred at rt overnight, quenched with saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate.

The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, evaporated and purified by column chromatography to give the desired product.

15

Step 3: The product obtained in step 2 was subjected to standard Pinner conditions to give the title compound after HPLC (C18 reversed phase, eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN). MS (M+H)⁺: 467.

5 Example 289



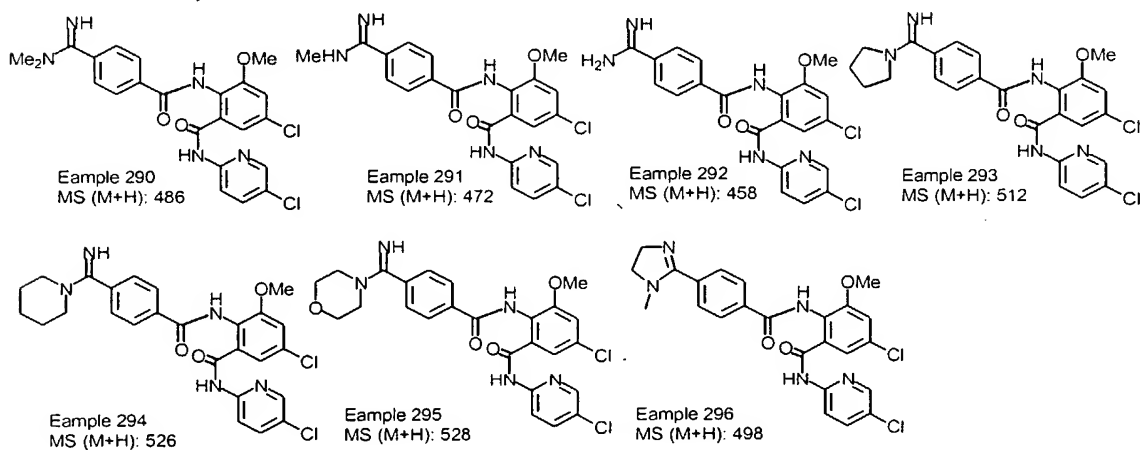
This compound was prepared according to the procedure previously described.
MS (M+H)⁺: 467.

10

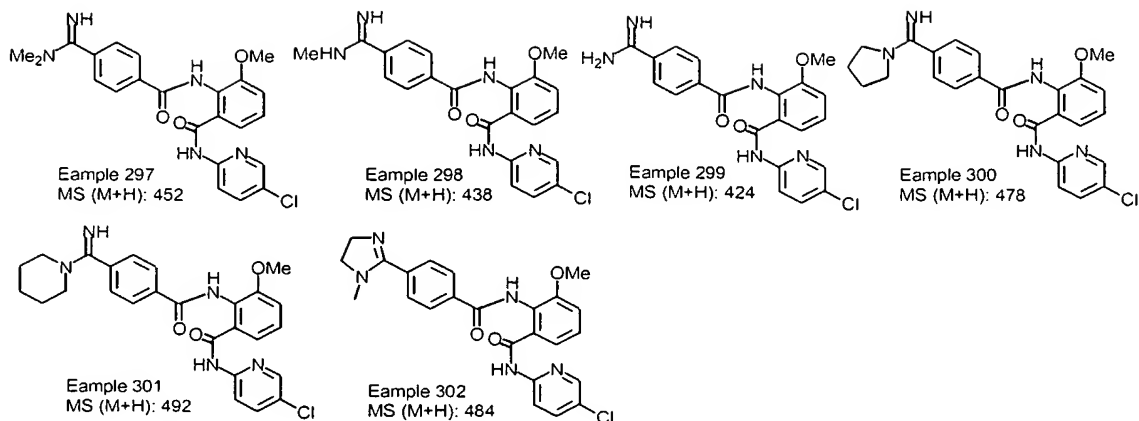
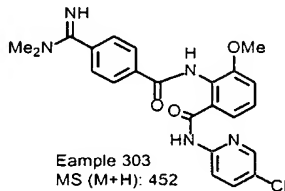
Example 290-302

The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.

15



234

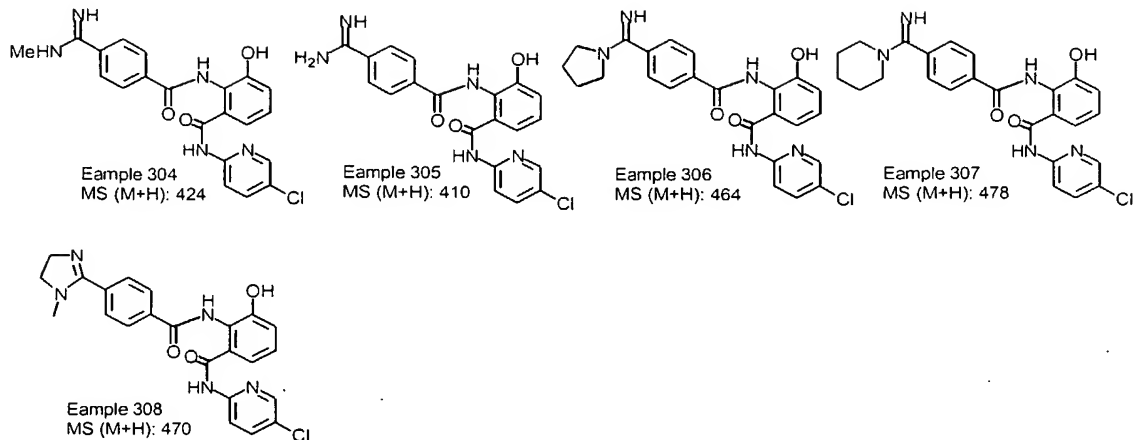
Example 303

- 5 Example 297 (1 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 was treated with BBr_3 (4 equiv) overnight, quenched with ice water. HPLC (C18 reversed phase, eluting with 0.5% TFA in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$) gave the title compound. MS (M+H)⁺: 438.

10 Example 304-308

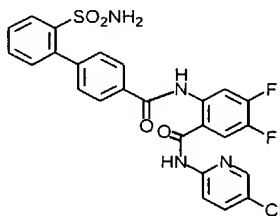
The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.

235



Example 309

- 5 This compound was prepared according to the procedure previously described. MS (M+H)⁺: 543.

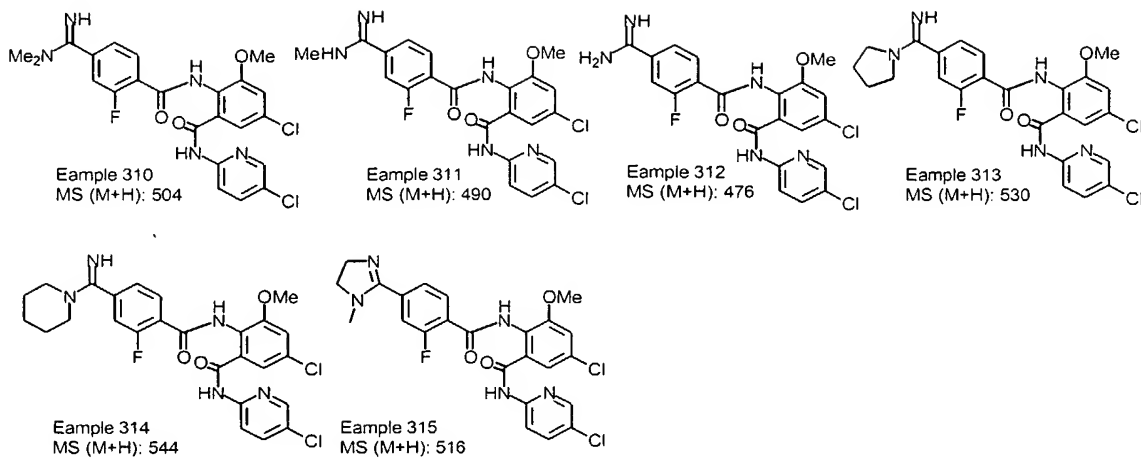


Example 310-315

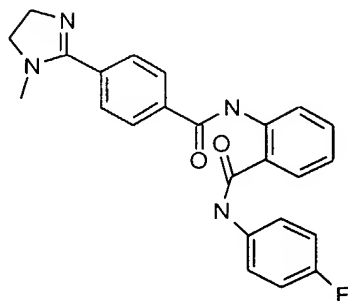
10

The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.

236



5 Example 316

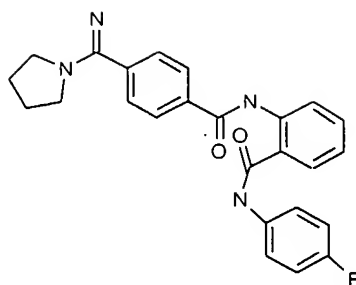


The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
ES-MS 417(M+1).

10

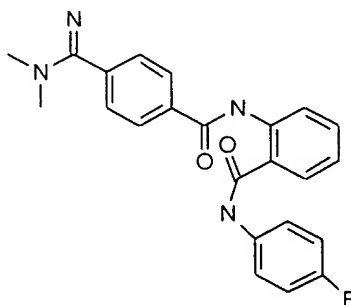
Example 317

237



The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
ES-MS 431(M+1).

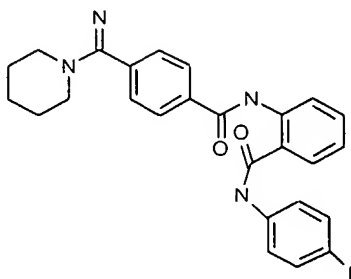
5 Example 318



The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
ES-MS 404(M+1).

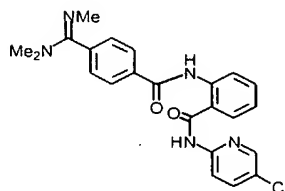
10

Example 319



The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.
ES-MS 445(M+1).

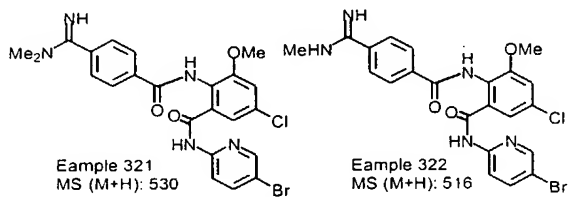
5 Example 320



Example 53 (15 mg) was refluxed in pyridine in the presence of 0.1 mL of MeI overnight. The volatile was evaporated and the residue was purified by HPLC to give
10 example 403. MS (M+H): 436.

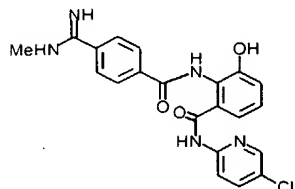
Examples 321-322

The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously
15 described.



Example 323

20

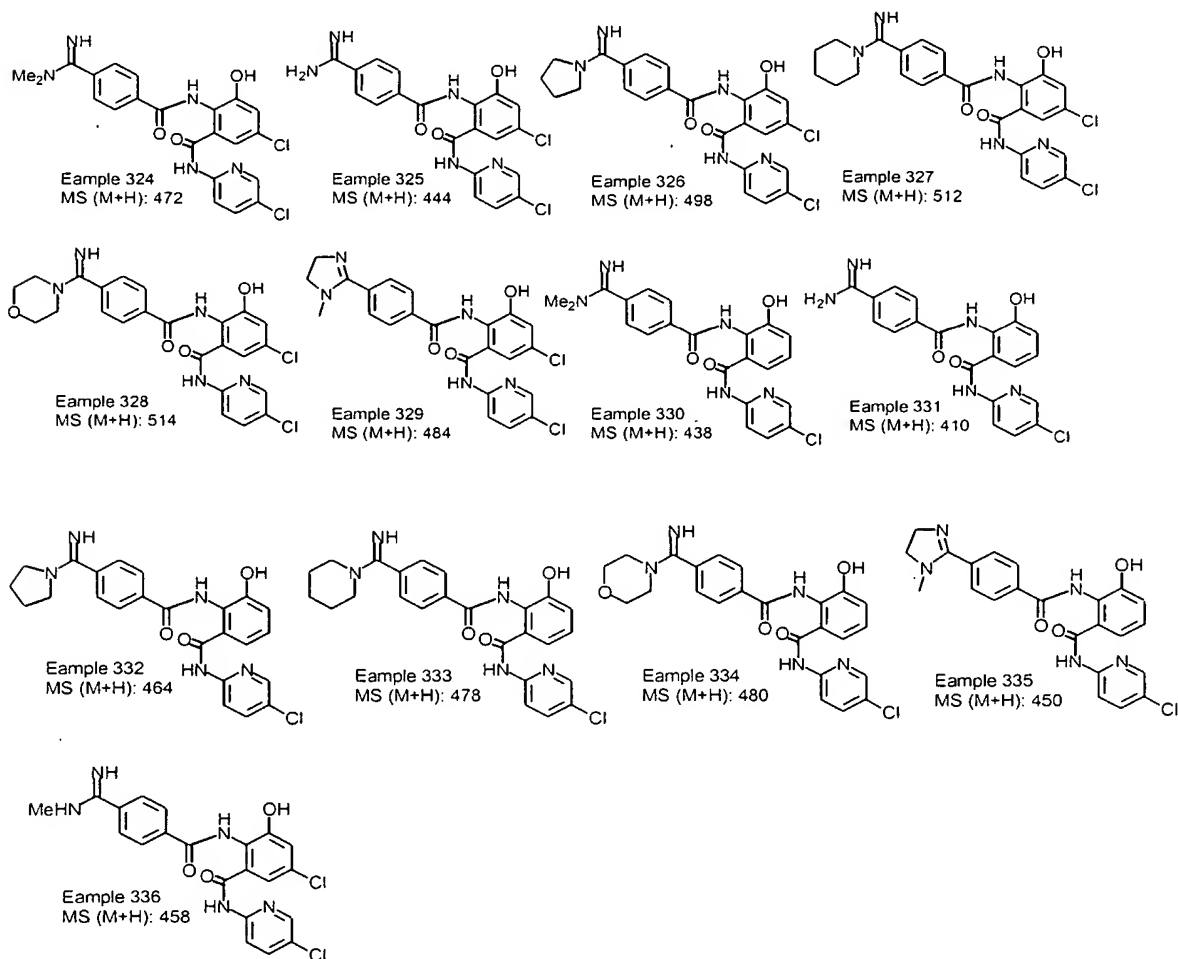


Compound 304 (20 mg) was dissolved in 10 mL of CH_2Cl_2 and was treated with 2 mL of BBr_3 (1N in CH_2Cl_2) overnight. The reaction was quenched with water and reverse phase HPLC gave the desired product. ES-MS 424 (M+H).

5

Example 324-336

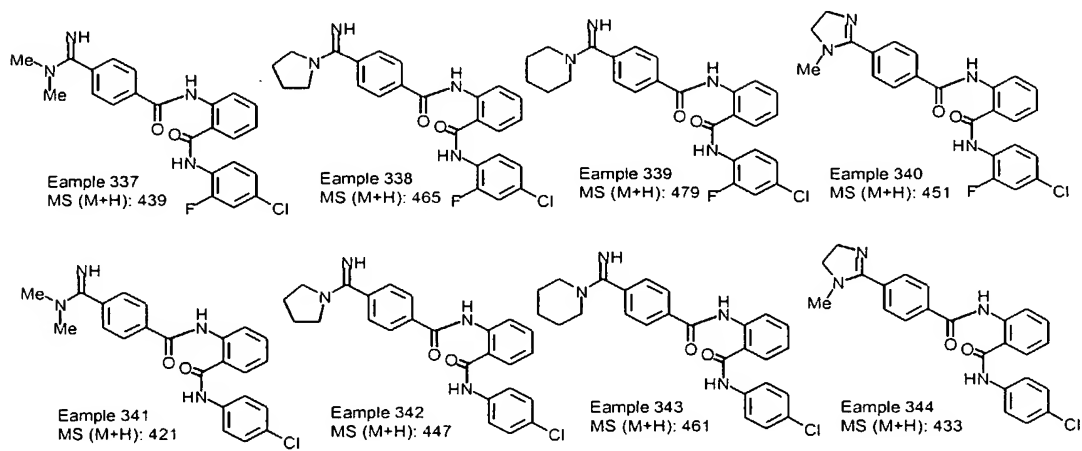
The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.



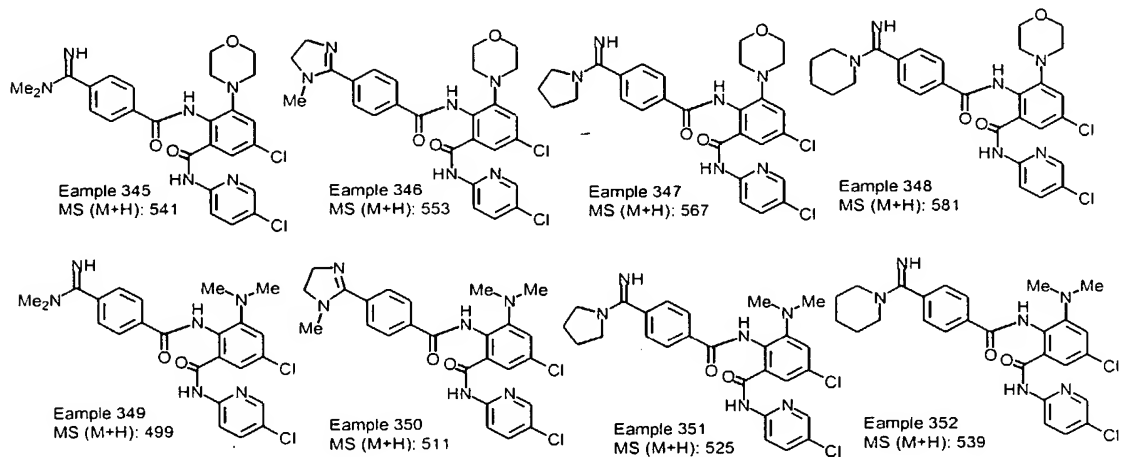
10

Example 337-344

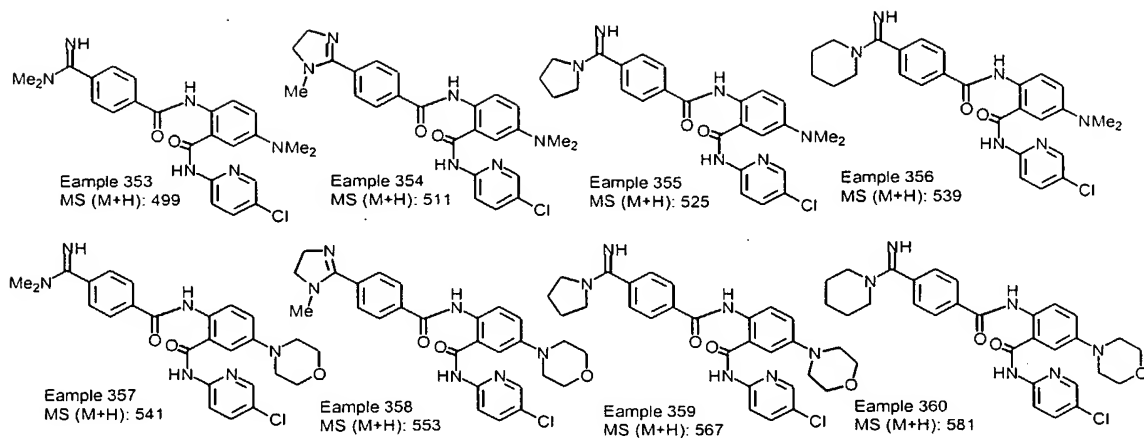
The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.

Example 345-360

10 The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.



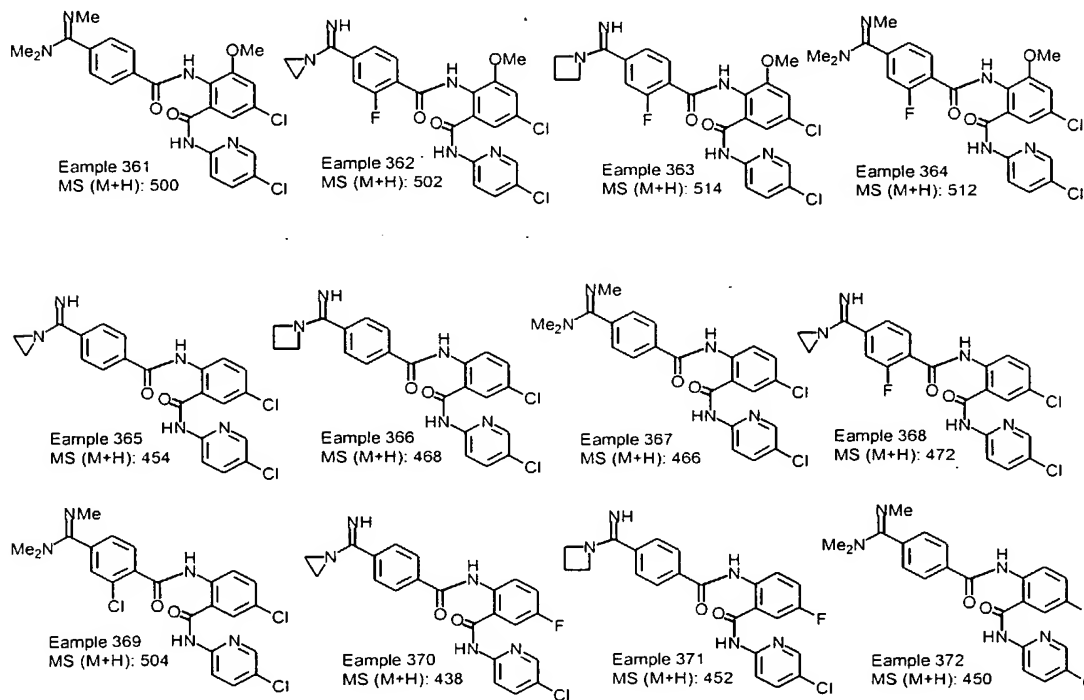
241



Example 361-390

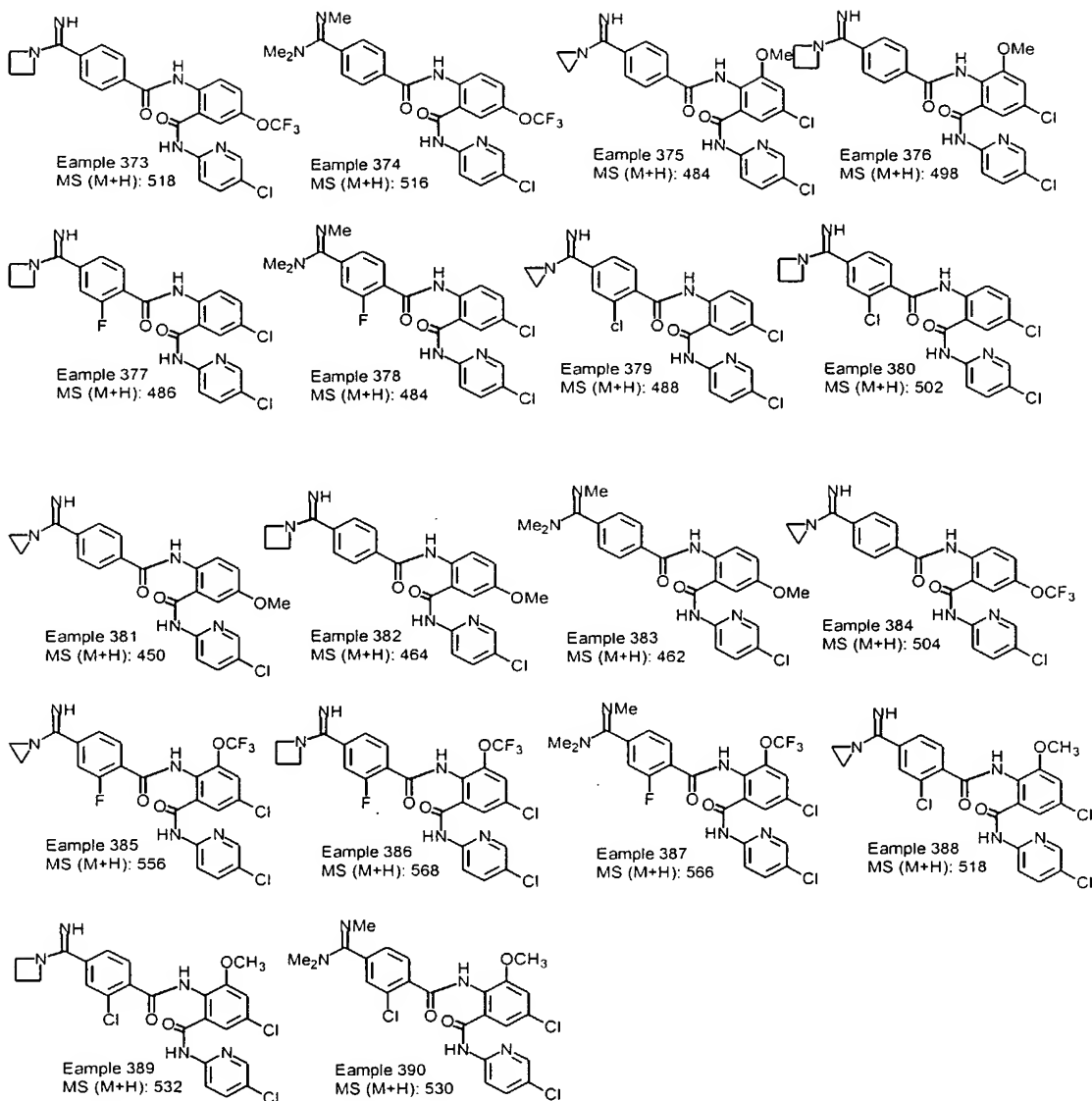
5

The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.



10

242

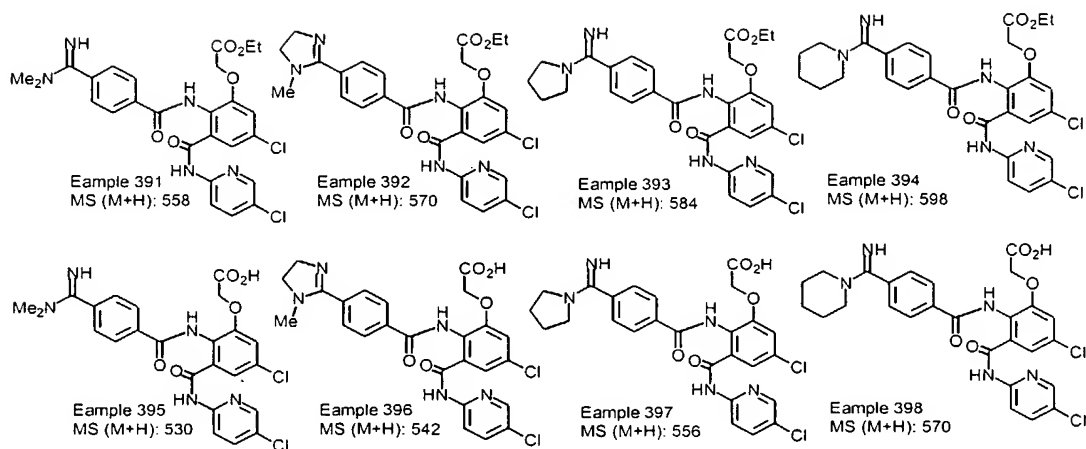
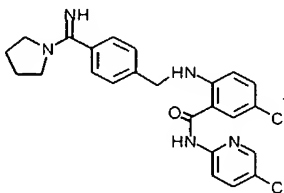


5

Example 391-398

10 The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described

243

Example 399

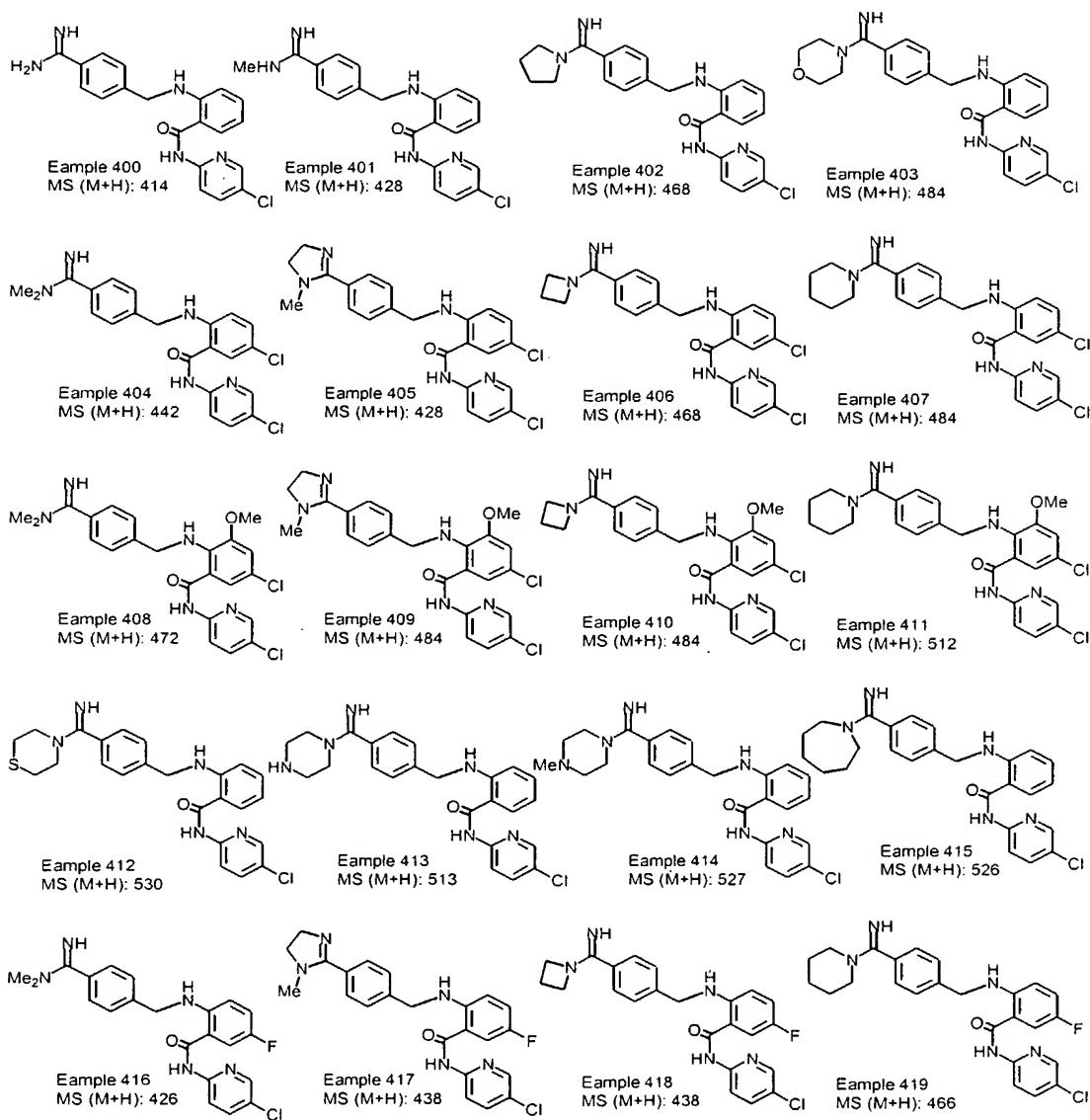
Step 1: A mixture of 4-cyanobenzaldehyde (1 equiv), 4-chloro-2-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)amino-carbonyl aniline (1 equiv) and glacial acetic acid (10 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 was stirred at rt for 30 min. $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (3 equiv) was added at once and the mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with water and the organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Column separation over silica gel gave the desired product.

Step 2: A solution of the compound obtained in step 1 (15 mg) in anhydrous pyridine (10 mL) and triethyl amine (2 mL) was saturated with hydrogen sulfide gas at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight. After concentration, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous acetone (10 mL) and iodomethane (1 mL) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. After concentration, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous methanol (5 mL) and a solution of pyrrolidine (0.5 mL) and acetic acid (0.5 mL) in anhydrous methanol (5ml) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 15 min. After concentrated, the crude residue was purified by RP-HPLC to give target. MS (M+H) 468.

Examples 400-426

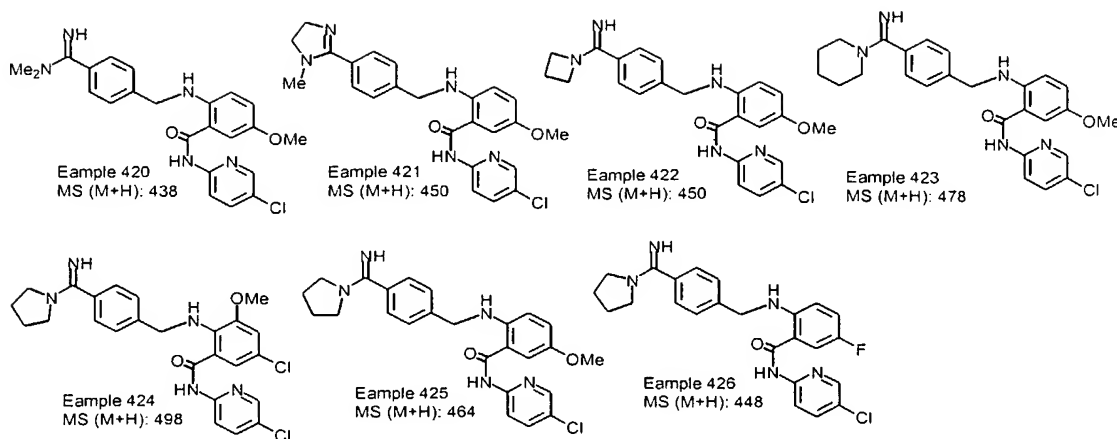
The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.

5

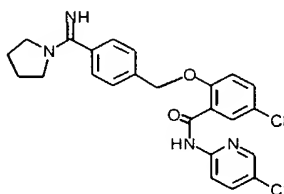


10

245



5 Example 427



Step 1: A mixture of 4-cyanobenzyl bromide (1 equiv), methyl 2-hydroxybenzoate (1 equiv) and cesium carbonate (10 equiv) in DMF was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was then diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to give the product.

Step 2: A solution of the compound obtained in step 1 (1 equiv) in MeOH was treated with 1N LiOH (2.2 equiv) for 1h. After removal of methanol and acidifying with 1N HCl to PH ~1, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to give the product.

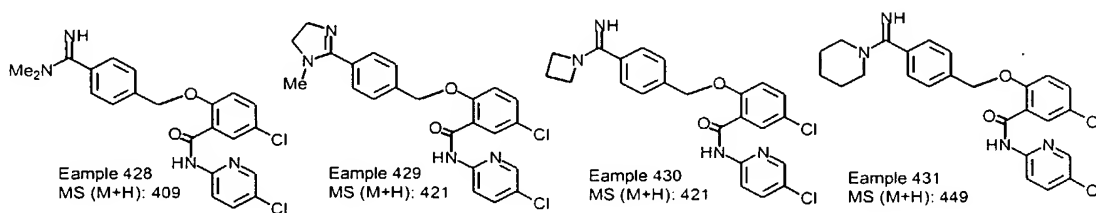
Step 3: A solution of the compound obtained in step 2 (1 equiv) in dichloromethane was treated with oxalyl chloride (3 equiv) and 2 drops of DMF at rt for 3 h. The volatile was evaporated and the residue was redissolved in methylenechloride. To the solution was added 2-amino-5-chloropyridine (1 equiv) and pyridine (5 equiv). The

mixture was stirred at rt for 2h, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to give the product.

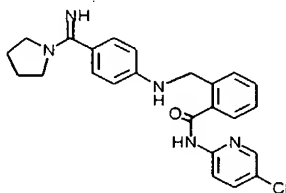
Step 2: A solution of the compound obtained in step 3 (15 mg) in anhydrous pyridine (10 mL) and triethyl amine (2 mL) was saturated with hydrogen sulfide gas at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight. After concentration, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous acetone (10 mL) and iodomethane (1 mL) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. After concentration, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous methanol (5 mL) and a solution of pyrrolidine (0.5 mL) and acetic acid (0.5 mL) in anhydrous methanol (5ml) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 15 min. After concentrated, the crude residue was purified by RP-HPLC to give target. MS (M+H) 435.

Examples 428-431

The following compounds were similarly prepared.



Example 432



Step 1: A solution of 2-carboxybenzaldehyde (1 equiv) in dichloromethane was treated with oxalyl chloride (3 equiv) and 2 drops of DMF at rt for 3 h. The volatile was evaporated and the residue was redissolved in methylenechloride. To the solution was added 2-amino-5-chloropyridine (1 equiv) and pyridine (5 equiv). The mixture

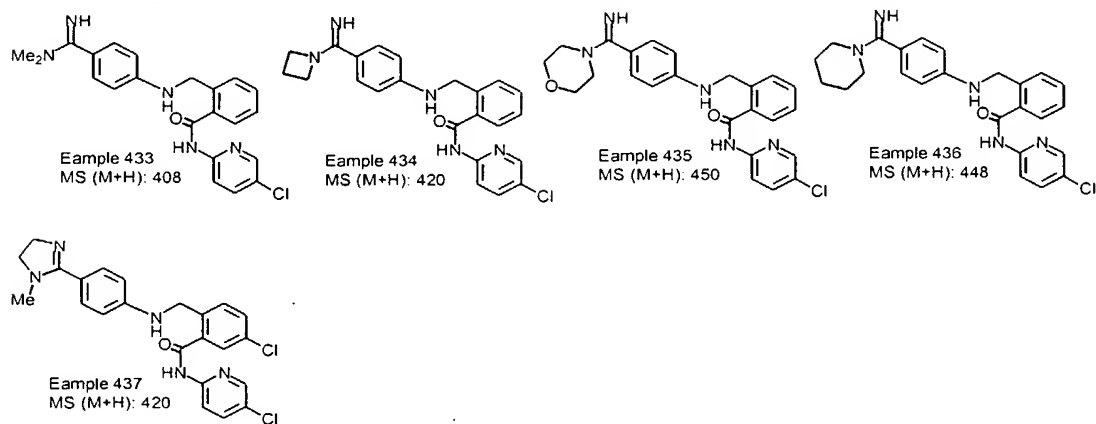
was stirred at rt for 2h, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to give the product.

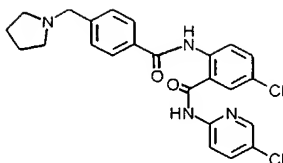
Step 2: A mixture of the compound obtained in step 1 (1 equiv), 4-cyanoaniline (1 equiv) and glacial acetic acid (10 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at rt for 30 min. NaBH(OAc)₃ (3 equiv) was added at once and the mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with water and the organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Column separation over silica gel gave the desired product.

Step 3: A solution of the compound obtained in step 2 (15 mg) in anhydrous pyridine (10 mL) and triethyl amine (2 mL) was saturated with hydrogen sulfide gas at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight. After concentration, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous acetone (10 mL) and iodomethane (1 mL) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. After concentration, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous methanol (5 mL) and a solution of pyrrolidine (0.5 mL) and acetic acid (0.5 mL) in anhydrous methanol (5mL) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 15 min. After concentrated, the crude residue was purified by RP-HPLC to give target. MS (M+H) 434.

Examples 433-437

The following compounds were similarly prepared.



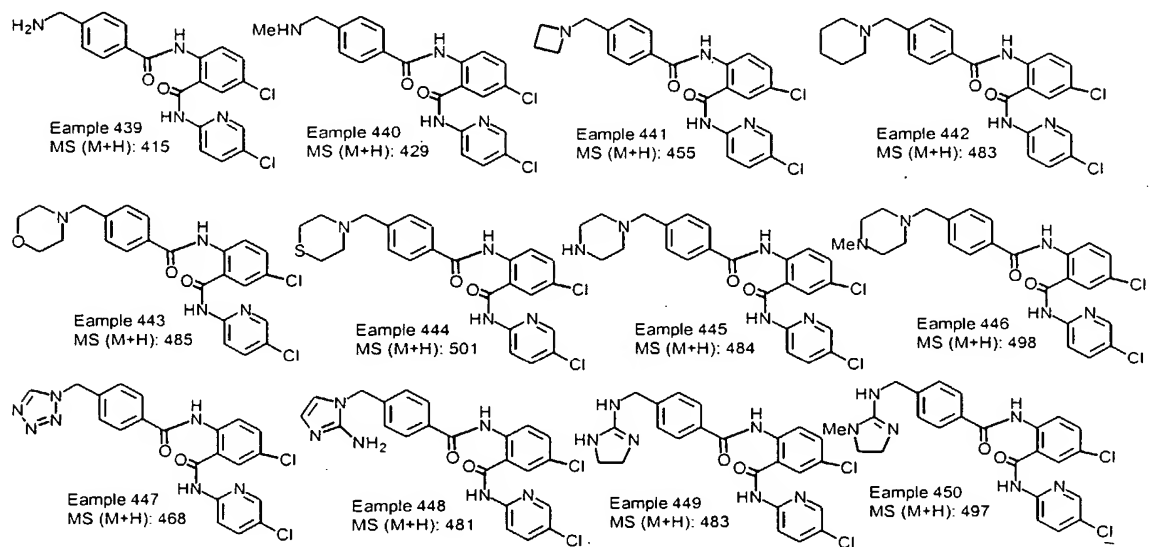
Example 438

Step 1: A mixture of 4-chloromethylbenzoyl chloride (1 equiv), 4-chloro-2-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)amino-carbonyl aniline (1 equiv) and pyridine (5 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 was stirred at reflux for 4 h. The reaction was cooled to rt and the organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Column separation over silica gel gave the desired product (~20% yield).

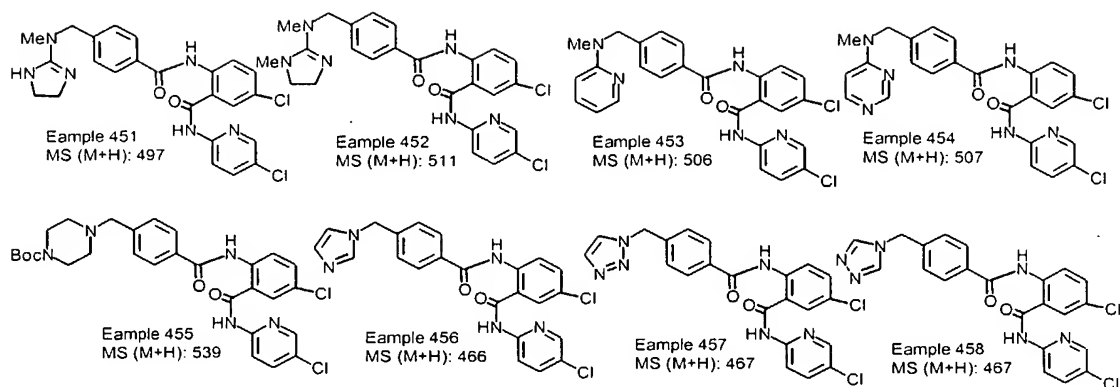
Step 2: A solution of the compound obtained in step 1 (15 mg) in DMF (1 mL) was treated with pyrrolidine (1 mL) at rt overnight. After removing the volatile, the crude residue was purified by RP-HPLC to give the target. MS (M+H) 469.

Example 439-458

The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.

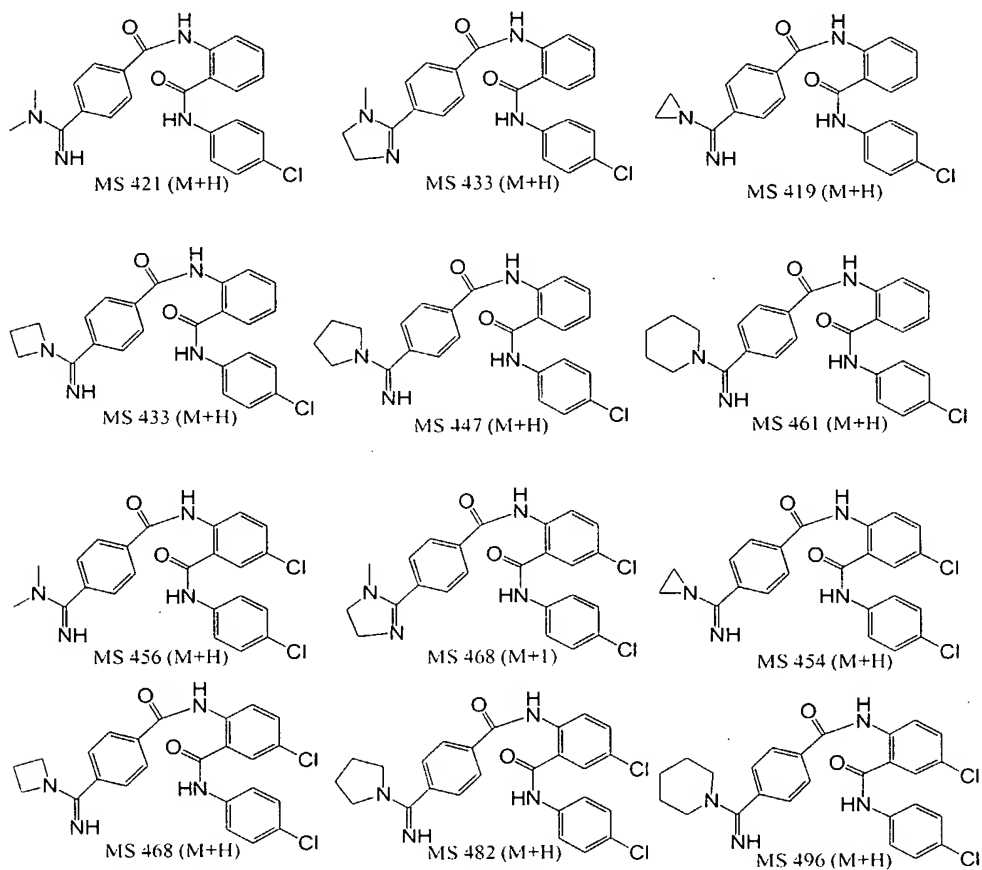


249

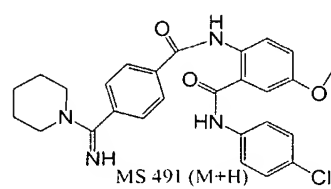
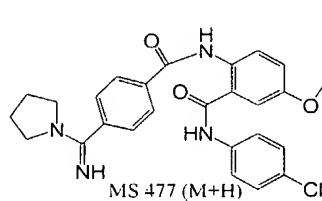
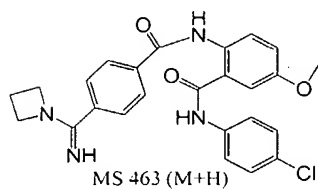
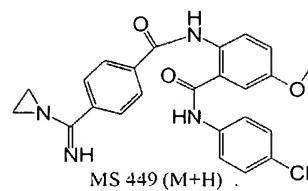
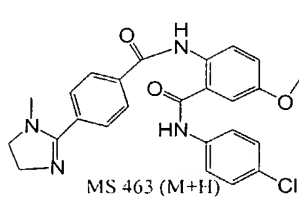
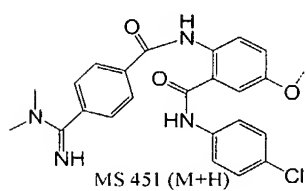
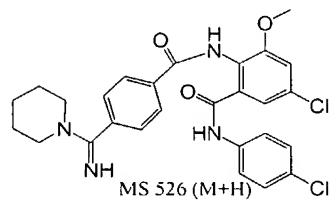
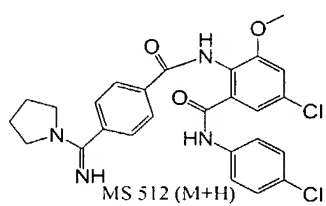
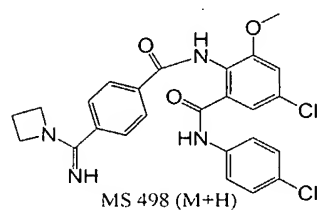
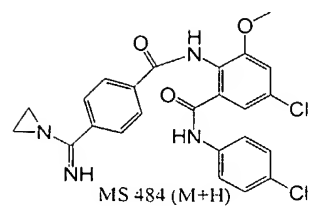
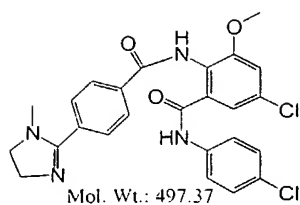
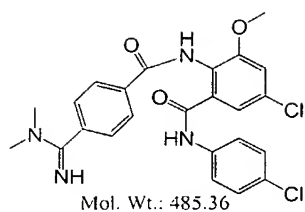


Example 459-494

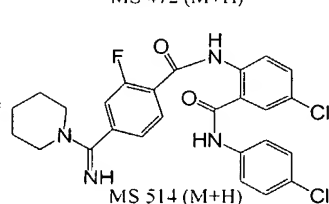
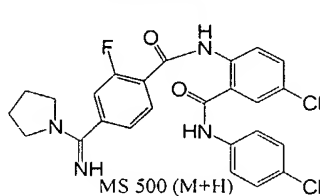
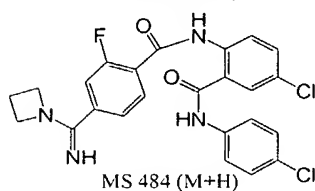
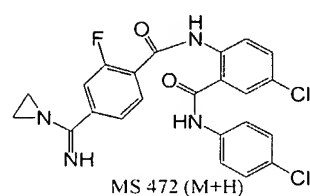
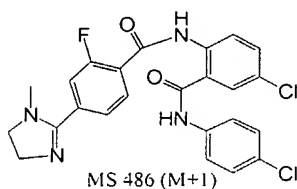
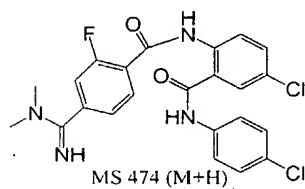
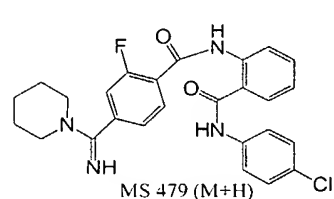
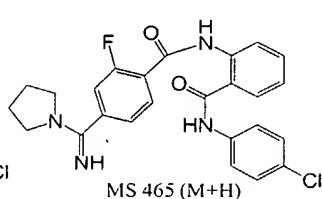
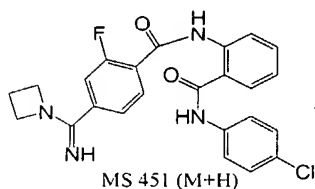
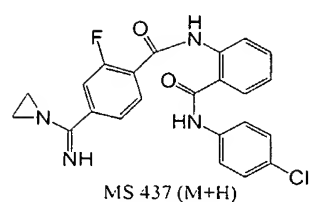
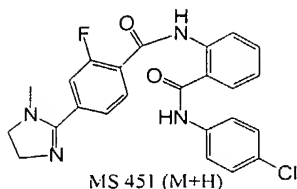
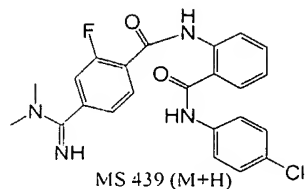
- 5 The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.



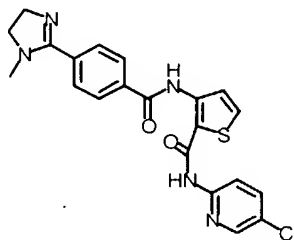
250



251

Example 495

N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbonyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(1-methyl(2-imidazolin-2-yl))phenyl]carboxamide



Preparation of methyl 3-[(4-cyanophenyl)carbonylamino]thiophene-2-carboxylate

A mixture of 4-cyanobenzoyl chloride (1.0500g, 6.4 mmol), methyl 3-aminothiophenecarboxylate (1.0000g, 6.4 mmol), and triethylamine (1 mL, 7.0 mmol)

in dichloromethane was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel and washed by 1 N HCl. The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated in *vacuo*, and chromatographed through a silica gel column to give the title compound 1.6588 g (91%). ES-MS 287 (M+1).

5

Preparation of N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}(4-cyanophenyl)carboxamide

A portion of 2-amino-5-chloropyridine (68.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) was treated with AlMe₃ (0.8 mL, 1.6 mmol), followed by adding the product from step A (160 mg, 0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The excess of AlMe₃ was killed by 1N HCl solution. The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated in *vacuo*, and chromatographed through a silica gel column to give the title compound 0.1528 g (80%). ES-MS 383 (M+1).

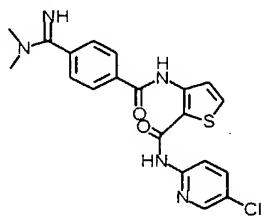
15

A mixture of the product from step B (0.1528 g, 0.4 mmol) and EtOH saturated with HCl was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The solvent was removed by a rotovap. The crude oil was treated with 2 mL N-methylethylenediamine for 2 hours until the reaction was complete. Prep HPLC was used to purify the final product. It gave 0.1537 g (88%). ES-MS 440(M+1).

20

Example 496

{4-[(dimethylamino)iminomethyl]phenyl}-N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}carboxamide

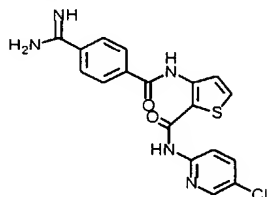


25

The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described. ES-MS 428 (M+1).

Example 497

4-(N-{2-[N-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)carbamoyl]-3-thienyl}carbamoyl)benzenecarboxamidine

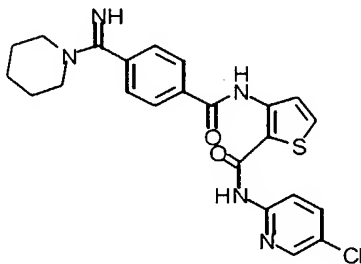


5

The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 400(M+1).

Example 498

10 **N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(iminopiperidylmethyl)-phenyl]carboxamide**

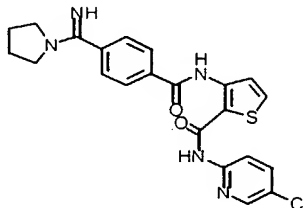


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 468(M+1).

15

Example 499

N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(iminopyrrolidinylmethyl)-phenyl]carboxamide

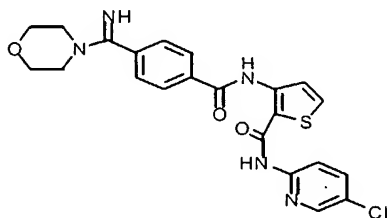


254

The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 454(M+1).

Example 500

- 5 **N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(iminomorpholin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]carboxamide**

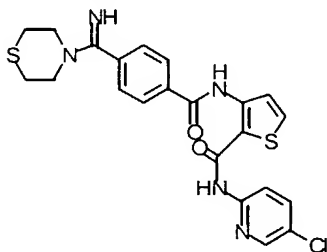


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 470(M+1).

10

Example 501

- N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(imino-1,4-thiazaperhydroin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]carboxamide**

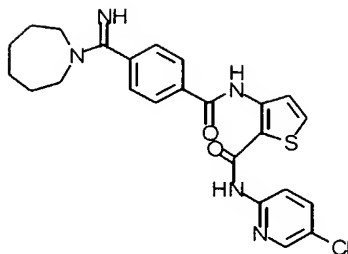


- 15 The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 486(M+1).

Example 502

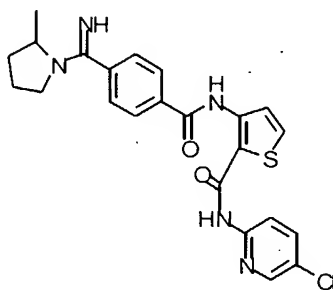
- 20 **[4-(azaperhydroepinyliminomethyl)phenyl]-N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}carboxamide**

255



The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 482(M+1).

5 Example 503



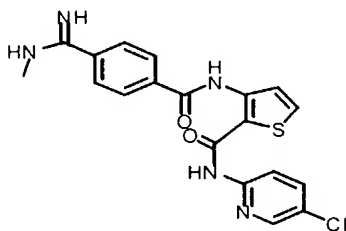
N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}{4-[imino(2-methylpyrrolidinyl)methyl]phenyl}carboxamide

The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

10 ES-MS 468(M+1).

Example 504

N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}{4-[imino(methylamino)methyl]-phenyl}carboxamide

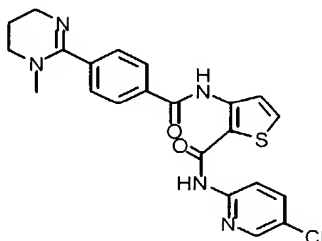


15

The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

Example 505

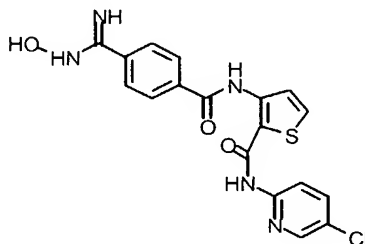
N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(3-methyl(3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl))phenyl]carboxamide



- 5 The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 414(M+1).

Example 506

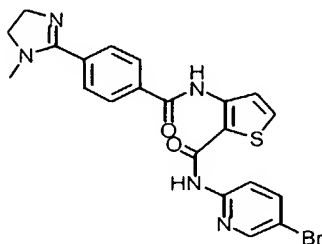
- 10 **N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-((hydroxyamino)iminomethyl)-phenyl]carboxamide**



The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 416(M+1).

- 15 Example 507

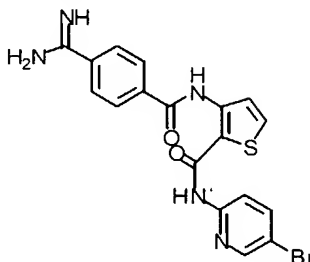
N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(1-methyl(2-imidazolin-2-yl))phenyl]carboxamide



The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 484(M+1).

Example 508

- 5 **4-(N-{2-[N-(5-bromo-2-pyridyl)carbamoyl]-3-thienyl}carbamoyl)benzenecarboxamidine**

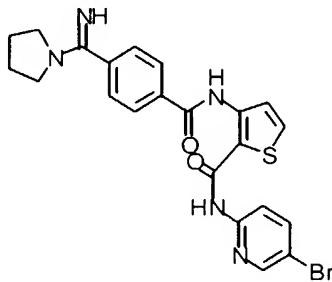


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 444(M+1).

10

Example 509

- N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(iminopyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]carboxamide**

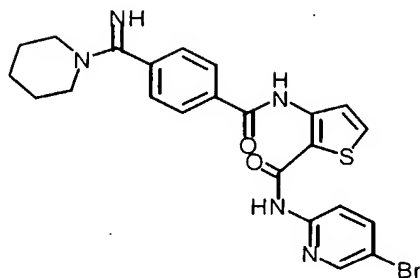


- 15 The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 494(M+1).

Example 510

- 20 **N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(iminopiperidylmethyl)phenyl]carboxamide**

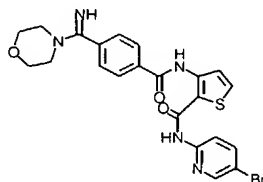
258



The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 512(M+1).

5 Example 511

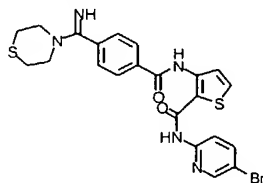
N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(iminomorpholin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]carboxamide



10 The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 514(M+1).

Example 512

15 **N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(imino-1,4-thiazaperhydroin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]carboxamide**

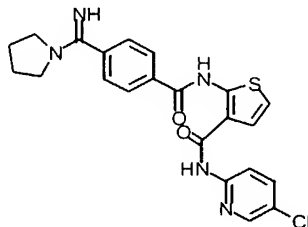


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 530(M+1).

20 Example 513

259

N-{3-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](2-thienyl)}[4-(iminopyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]carboxamide

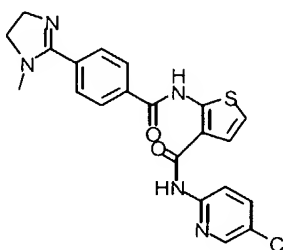


The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

5 ES-MS 454(M+1).

Example 514

N-{3-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](2-thienyl)}[4-(1-methyl(2-imidazolin-2-yl))phenyl]carboxamide



10

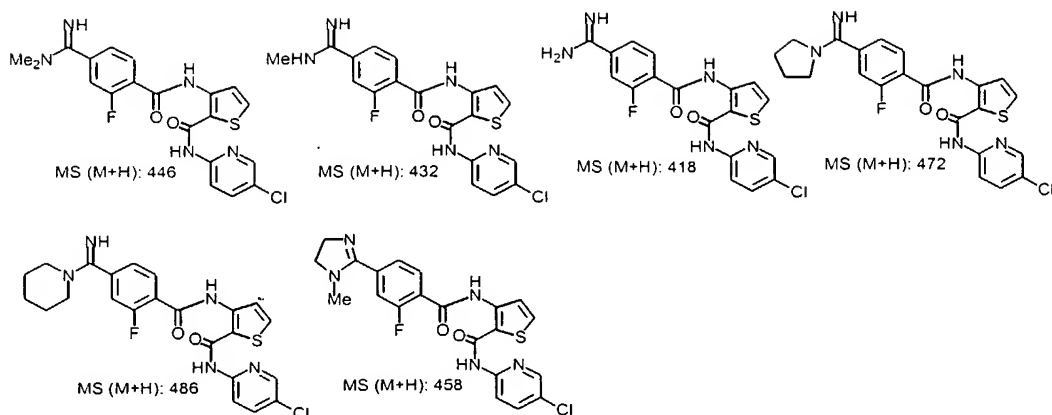
The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.

ES-MS 440(M+1).

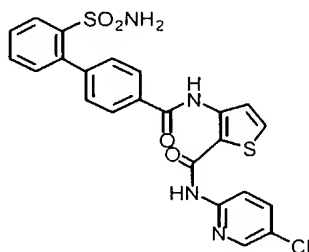
Examples 515-520

15 The following examples are prepared according to the procedure previously described.

260

Example 521

- 5 **N-{2-[N-(5-chloro(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(2-sulfamoylphenyl)phenyl]carboxamide**

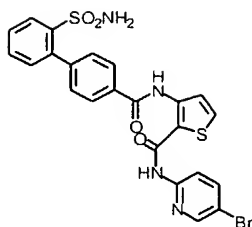


- A solution of 4-(2-{[(tert-butyl)amino]sulfonyl}phenyl)benzoyl chloride (1 equiv), 3-amino-2-(4-chloro-2-pyridinyl)aminocarbonyl thiophene (1 equiv), pyridine (5 equiv)
- 10 in dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The residue was refluxed with 1 mL of TFA for 2h. After evaporation, reverse phase HPLC gave the title product. ES-MS 513(M+1).

- 15 Example 522

N-{2-[N-(5-bromo(2-pyridyl))carbamoyl](3-thienyl)}[4-(2-sulfamoylphenyl)phenyl]carboxamide

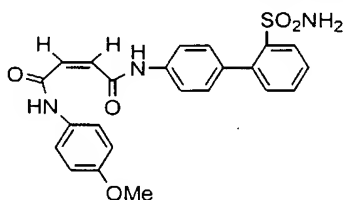
261



The title compound was obtained according to the procedure previously described.
ES-MS 556(M+1).

5 Example 523

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-maleamic amide



A. Preparation of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-[(2-tert-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-maleamic amide.

10

To a solution of commercially available N-(4-methoxyphenyl)maleamic acid (100 mg, 0.452 mmol), triethylamine (0.126 mL, 0.906 mmol) and 4-(2-tert-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl aniline (138 mg, 0.454 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (5 mL), BOP (260 mg, 0.588 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water and EtOAc were added. The organic phase was separated, washed with H₂O, then with 5% NaHCO₃, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by HPLC using a gradient of 20% CH₃CN in H₂O (containing 0.1% TFA) to 100% CH₃CN over 80 min. Fractions containing the desired product were pooled, and lyophilized to give a powder (70 mg, yield: 31%). MS 508 (M + H).

20

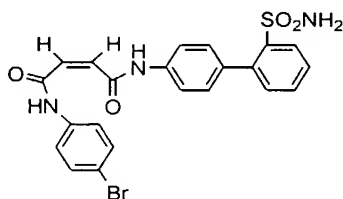
B. Preparation of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-maleamic amide.

The compound N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-[(2-tert-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-maleamic amide (40 mg, 79 μmol) was dissolved in TFA (3 mL). It was

allowed to stand at room temperature overnight. TFA was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by HPLC using a gradient of 5% CH₃CN in H₂O (containing 0.1% TFA) to 95% CH₃CN over 60 min. Fractions containing the desired product were pooled, and lyophilized to give a powder (18 mg, yield: 51%). MS 452 (M + H) and 474 (M + Na). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.40 (br.s, 1H), 10.28 (br.s, 1H), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.72 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 7.60 – 7.20 (m, 9H), 6.86 (AB type, 2H), 6.45 (br.s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H).

Example 524

10 N-(4-bromophenyl)-N'-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-maleamic amide.



A. Preparation of N-(4-[(2-tert-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl] phenyl)maleamic methyl ester.

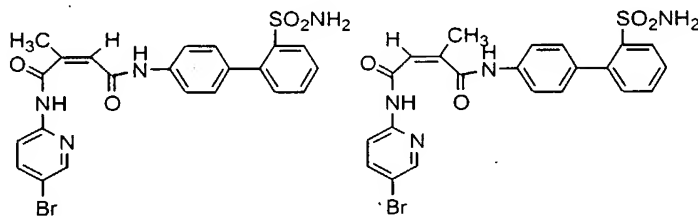
15 To a solution of commercially available maleic acid monomethyl ester (277 mg, 2.13 mmol), 4-(2-tert-butylaminosulfonylphenyl)aniline (648 mg, 2.13 mmol) and triethylamine (0.593 mL, 4.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), BOP (1.13 g, 2.55 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. More maleic acid monomethyl ester (50 mg, 0.385 mmol) was added. It was stirred for 3 hours. The
20 CH₂Cl₂ solution was then washed with sat. NaHCO₃, 1N HCl and sat. NaCl. The solution was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by a silica gel column using a gradient of 10-40% EtOAc in hexane as solvents, to give the titled compound (360 mg, yield: 41%). MS 361 (M + H - ^tBu) and 439 (M + Na).

25 B. Preparation of N-(4-bromophenyl)-N'-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-maleamic amide.

To a solution of 4-bromoaniline (93 mg, 0.543 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at room temperature, trimethylaluminum (0.82 mL, 2.0 M in hexane, 1.64 mmol) was added dropwise. After the solution was stirred for 30 min at room temperature, compound N-(4-[(2-tert-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl] phenyl)maleamic methyl ester (113 mg, 0.272 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 days. The solution was neutralized with 1N HCl to pH 2-3. Water and CH₂Cl₂ were added, and organic phase was separated, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in TFA (4 mL). It was allowed to stand at room temperature overnight. TFA was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by HPLC using a gradient of 5% CH₃CN in H₂O (containing 0.1% TFA) to 95% CH₃CN over 60 min. Fractions containing the desired product were pooled, and lyophilized to give a powder (8 mg, yield: 6%). MS 500 and 502 (M + H), 522 and 524 (M + Na). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.68 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 7.64 – 7.28 (m, 9H), 6.45 (AB type, 2H).

Examples 525 and 526

Preparation of N¹-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)-N⁴-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-2-methylmaleamic amide and N¹-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)-N⁴-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-3-methylmaleamic amide.



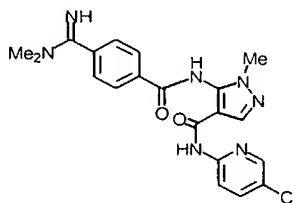
A. Preparation of N-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)-methylmaleimide.

A mixture of citraconic anhydride (1.00 mL, 11.1 mmol) and 2-amino-5-bromopyridine (1.93 g, 11.2 mmol) in toluene (60 mL) was heated to reflux overnight. The solution was cooled down, filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give a solid (2.10 g, yield: 71%). MS 267 and 269 (M + H).

B. Preparation of N¹-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)-N⁴-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl] phenyl)-2-methylmaleamic amide and N¹-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)-N⁴-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)-3-methylmaleamic amide.

- 5 To the solution of 4-(2-aminosulfonylphenyl)aniline (0.170 g, 0.685 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at room temperature, trimethylaluminum (2.0 M in hexane, 2.00 mL, 4.00 mmol) was added dropwise, during which time, white gel-like precipitates came out the solution. It was stirred for 30 min. A solution of N-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)-methylmaleimide (0.122 g, 0.457 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added. It was stirred
10 for 1 hour, during which time the precipitates started to dissolve, and the solution became clear. It was stirred for another 2 hours. 1N HCl was added to neutralize the solution to pH 2-3, which resulted in precipitation. The precipitates were collected by filtration, dried on vacuum. The precipitates (75 mg, yield: 32%) were a mixture of 2-methyl and 3-methylmaleamic amide isomers in a ratio of 1 : 5. MS 515 and 517 (M +
15 H), 537 and 539 (M + Na).

Example 527

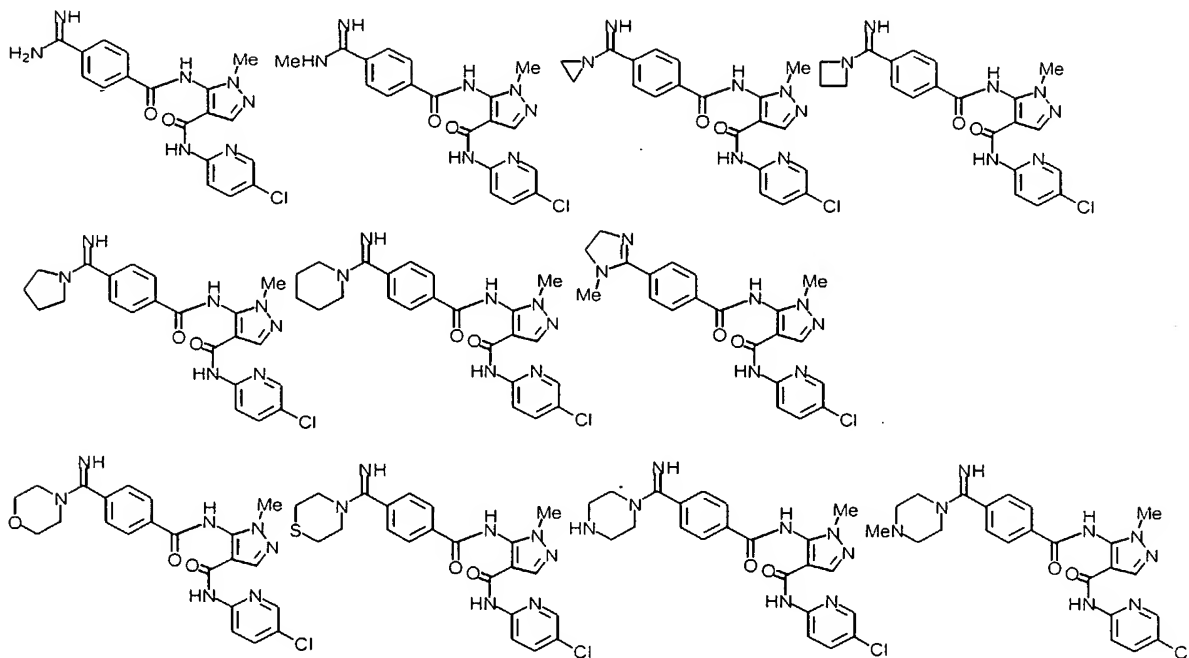


- A solution of 3-amino-4-[(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)aminocarbonyl] pyrazole (1 equiv) and 4-cyanobenzoic acid (1 equiv) in pyridine was treated with POCl₃ (1.1 equiv) for
20 30 min. The resulting mixture was quenched by slow addition of water, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was triturated with a small amount of CH₂Cl₂ and EtOAc. The solid on the glass wall was then subjected to standard Pinner conditions to give desired product. MS (M+H)⁺: 426.

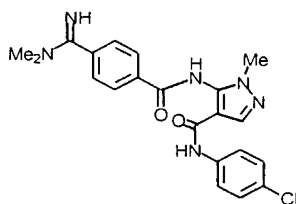
- 25 Examples 528-538

265

The following examples were prepared according to the procedure previously described.



Example 539

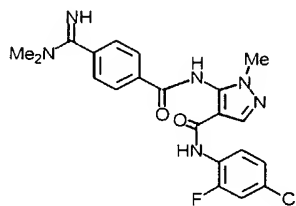


Step 1: A solution of 3-amino-4-ethoxycarbonyl-pyrazole (1 equiv) and 4-cyanobenzoic acid (1 equiv) in pyridine was treated with POCl_3 (1.1 equiv) for 1 h. The resulting mixture was quenched by slow addition of water, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 , dried over MgSO_4 , and purified by column chromatography to give the desired product.

15

Step 2: The compound obtained in step 1 (1 equiv) in DMF was treated with NaSMe (10 equiv) at 65 °C overnight. The resulting mixture was quenched by slow addition of water, and acidified with 1 N HCl, extracted with EtOAc, and dried over MgSO₄. The acid was reflux in excess SOCl₂ for 2 h. The volatile was removed on rotovap, and the residue was redissolved in pyridine, refluxed overnight in the presence of DMAP (1 equiv) and 4-chloroaniline (10 equiv). The resulting mixture was quenched by slow addition of water, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was triturated with a small amount of CH₂Cl₂ and EtOAc. The solid on the glass wall was then subjected to standard Pinner conditions to give desired product. MS (M+H)⁺: 425.

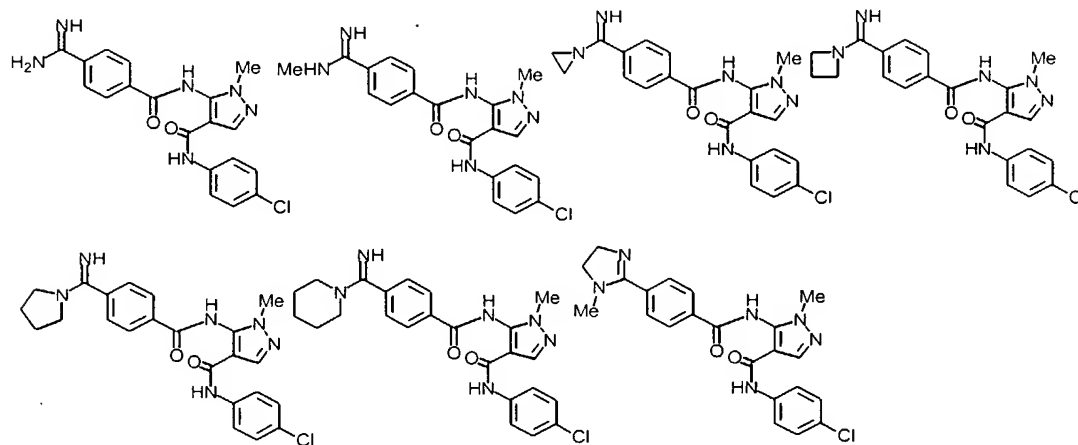
Example 540

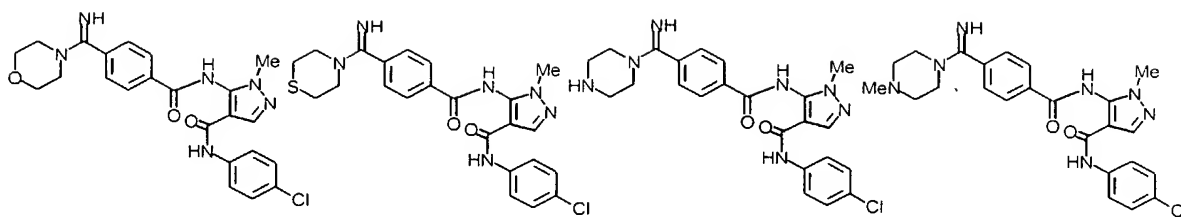


Similarly prepared as Example 350. MS (M+H)⁺: 443.

Examples 541-551

The following examples were prepared according to the procedure previously described.

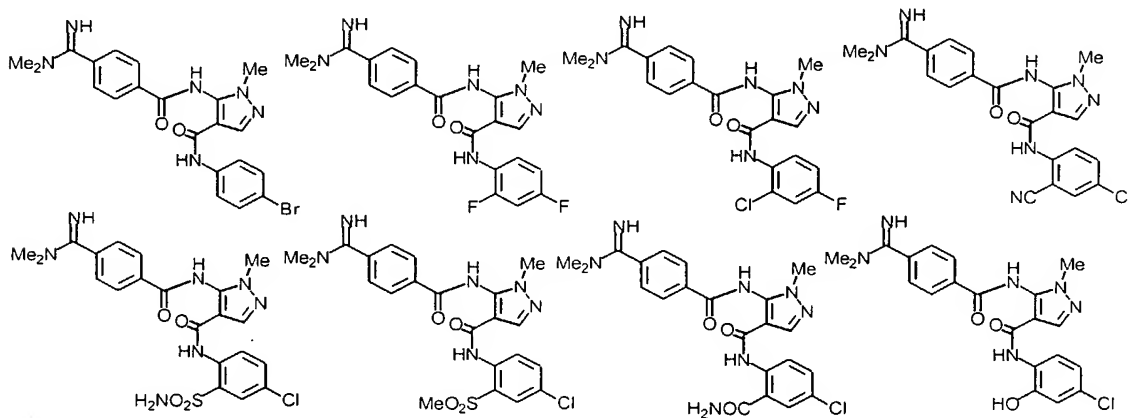




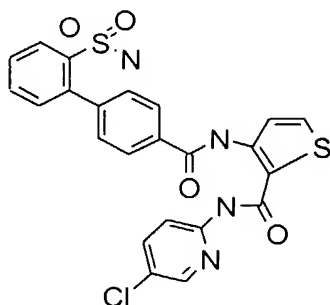
5

Examples 552-559

The following examples were prepared according to the procedure previously described.



10

Example 560

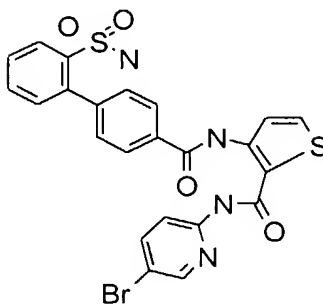
268

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

ES-MS 514(M+1).

Example 561

5



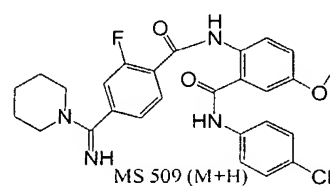
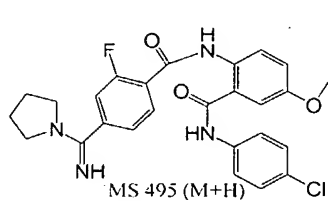
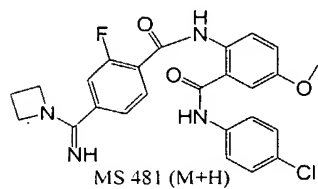
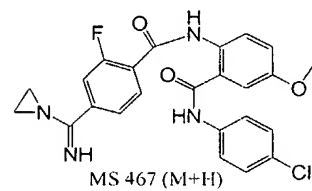
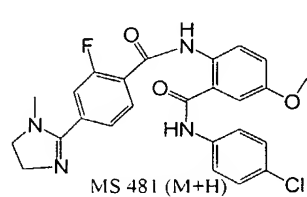
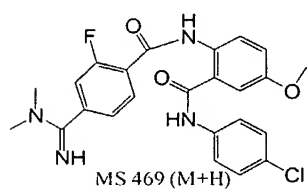
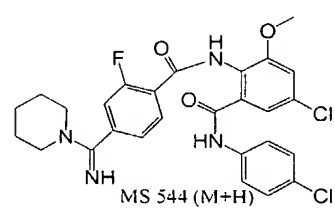
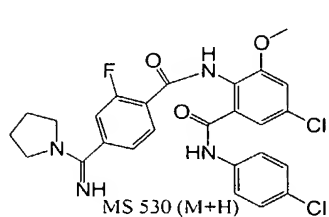
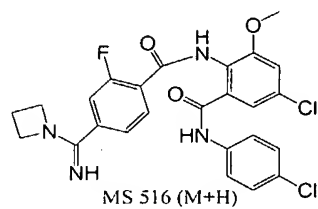
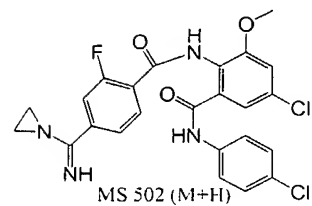
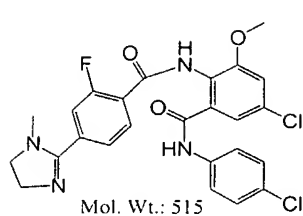
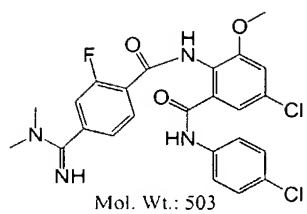
The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure described previously.

ES-MS 558(M+1).

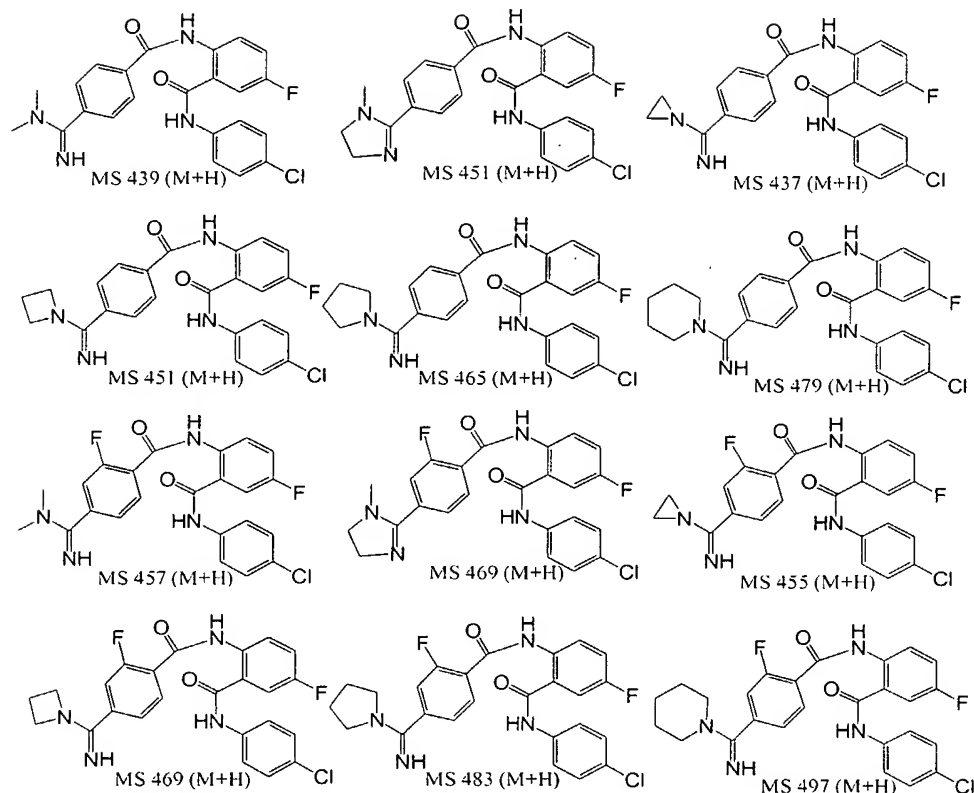
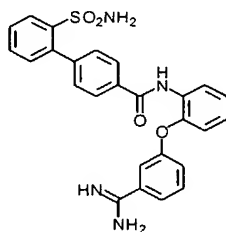
10 Example 562-585

The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously described.

269



270

Example 586**3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino) phenoxy)benzamidine.**

5

Step 1: To a solution of 2-fluoro nitrobenzene (1.41 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-hydroxybenzonitrile (1.19 g, 1.0 equiv) in 10 mL of DMF was added K_2CO_3 (2.76 g, 2 equiv). After stirring at 60°C for 3 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with H_2O . The organic layer was dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and evaporated to give 3-(2-nitrophenoxy)benzonitrile (2.38 g, 99%). MS found for $C_{13}H_9N_2O_3$ (M+H)⁺: 241.

10

Step 2: A solution of 3-(2-nitrophenoxy)benzonitrile (1.21 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 30 mL of EtOH was treated with $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3.38 g, 3 equiv) at reflux for 4 h. The volatile was evaporated and the residue was redissolved in EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 and 1N NaOH. The organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 ,
5 filtered and evaporated to give 3-(2-aminophenoxy)benzonitrile (1.04 g, 99%). MS found for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺: 211.

Step 3: A mixture of 3-(2-aminophenoxy)benzonitrile (210 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-
10 [(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic acid (330 mg, 1 equiv), Bop reagent (880 mg, 2 equiv) and TEA (1.39 mL, 10 equiv) in 3 mL of DMF was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O . The organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)phenoxy)benzonitrile (300 mg, 57%). MS found for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺: 526.

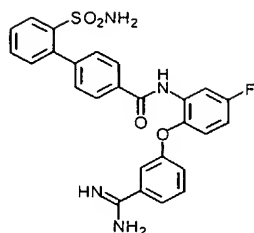
15 Step 4: A stream of $\text{HCl}(\text{g})$ was bubbled through a 0°C solution of 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)phenoxy)benzonitrile (53 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (39 mg, 5
20 equiv) in 10 mL methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude benzamidine was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ to give 3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)phenoxy)benzamidine (40 mg, 83%). MS found for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺: 487.

25

Example 587

3-(4-fluoro-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy)benzamidine.

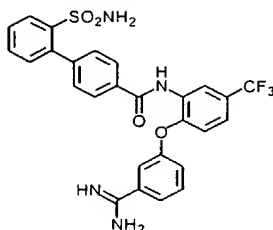
272



- Step 1: A mixture of 3-(2-amino-4-fluorophenoxy)benzonitrile (230mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic chloride (349 mg, 1 equiv), pyridine (3 mL) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 3-(4-fluoro-2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (495 mg, 91%). MS found for C₃₀H₂₇FN₃O₄S (M+H)⁺: 544.
- Step 2: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0⁰C solution of 3-(4-fluoro-2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (55 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (39 mg, 5 equiv) in 10 ml methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude benzamidine was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-(4-fluoro-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine (39 mg, 77%). MS found for C₂₆H₂₂FN₄O₄S (M+H)⁺: 505.

Example 588

3-(4-trifluoromethyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine.



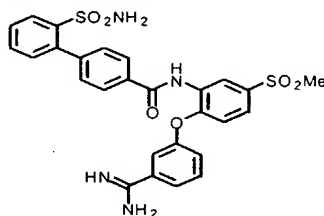
Step 1: A mixture of 3-(2-amino-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)benzonitrile (280 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic chloride (349 mg, 1 equiv), pyridine (3 mL) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated.

- 5 Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 3-(4-trifluoromethyl-2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (529 mg, 89%). MS found for C₃₁H₂₇F₃N₃O₄S (M+H)⁺: 594.

- Step 2: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0°C solution of 3-(4-trifluoromethyl-2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (59 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (39 mg, 5 equiv) in 10 ml methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude benzamidine was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-(4-trifluoromethyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine (35 mg, 63%). MS found for C₂₇H₂₂F₃N₄O₄S (M+H)⁺: 555.
- 10
15

Example 589

- 20 **3-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine.**



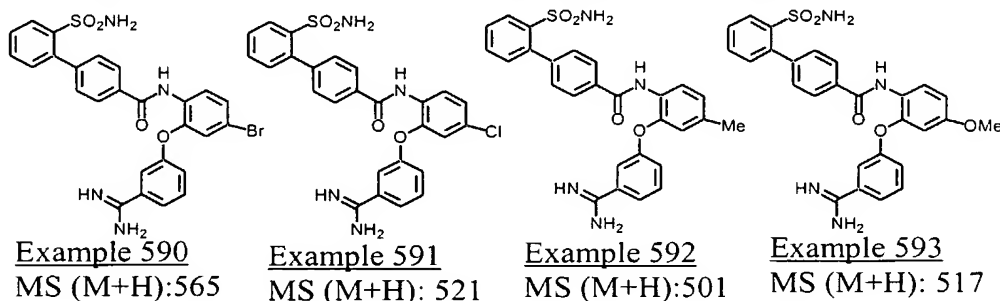
- Step 1: A mixture of 3-(2-amino-4-methylsulfonylphenoxy)benzonitrile (290 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic chloride (349 mg, 1 equiv), pyridine (3 mL) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 3-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-t-
- 25

butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (429 mg, 71%). MS found for $C_{31}H_{30}N_3O_6S_2$ ($M+H$)⁺: 604.

Step 2: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0°C solution of 3-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (60 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (39 mg, 5 equiv) in 10 ml methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude benzamidine was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine (27 mg, 47%). MS found for $C_{27}H_{25}N_4O_6S_2$ ($M+H$)⁺: 565.

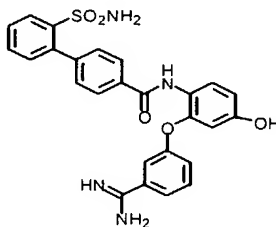
Examples 590-593

The following compounds were prepared using the procedure previously described.



Example 594

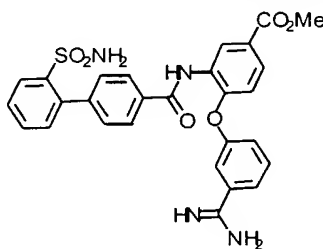
3-(5-hydroxy-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine.



A solution of 3-(5-methoxy-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine (52 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) in 5 mL of methylene chloride was treated with BBr₃ (1 M in dichloromethane, 0.5 mL, 5 equiv) overnight. The reaction was quenched with water carefully and after the volatile was evaporated, the aqueous residue was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-(5-hydroxy-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine. (41 mg, 82%). MS found for C₂₆H₂₃N₄O₆S (M+H)⁺: 503.

10 Example 595

3-(4-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine.



15 Step 1: A mixture of 3-(2-amino-4-methoxycarbonylphenoxy)benzonitrile (270 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic chloride (349 mg, 1 equiv), pyridine (3mL) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 3-(4-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (502 mg, 86%). MS found for C₃₂H₃₀N₃O₆S (M+H)⁺: 584.

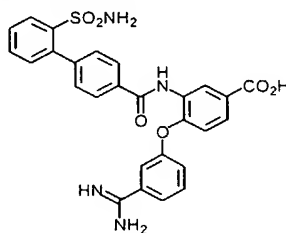
Step 2: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0⁰C solution of 3-(4-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (58 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (39 mg, 5

equiv) in 10 ml methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude benzamidine was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-(4-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine (29.5 mg, 54%).

5 MS found for C₂₈H₂₅N₄O₆S (M+H)⁺: 545.

Example 596

3-(4-hydroxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine.



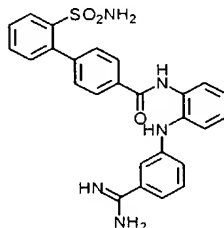
10

A solution of 3-(4-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine (10.9 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 5 mL of methanol was treated with 1N LiOH (2 mL) at rt for 2 h.

15 Methanol was evaporated, the aqueous residue was subjected to HPLC with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-(4-hydroxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) benzamidine (8.9 mg, 84%).
MS found for C₂₇H₂₃N₄O₆S (M+H)⁺: 531.

20 Example 597

3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phethylamino) benzamidine.

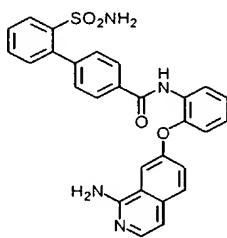


Step 1: A mixture of 3-(2-amino-phenylamino)benzonitrile (196 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic chloride (349 mg, 1 equiv), pyridine (3 mL) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino) phenylamino) benzonitrile (226 mg, 43%). MS found for C₃₀H₂₉N₄O₃S (M+H)⁺: 525.

Step 2: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0°C solution of 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)pheylamino) benzonitrile (53 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (39 mg, 5 equiv) in 10 ml methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude benzamidine was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)pheylamino) benzamidine (27 mg, 55%). MS found for C₂₆H₂₄N₅O₃S (M+H)⁺: 486.

Example 598

7-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)phenoxy)-1-aminoisoquinoline.



Step 1: A mixture of 7-(2-aminophenoxy)isoquinoline (237 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic acid (330 mg, 1 equiv), Bop reagent (880 mg, 2 equiv) and TEA (1.39 mL, 10 equiv) in 3 mL of DMF was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel

gave 7-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)phenoxy) isoquinoline (469 mg, 85%). MS found for $C_{32}H_{30}N_3O_4S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 552.

Step 2: A solution of 7-(2-(4-[(2-t-

5 butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)phenoxy) isoquinoline (110 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in 5 mL of acetone was treated with *m*CPBA (113 mg, 57%, 1.5 equiv) until HPLC showed complete reaction. Acetone was evaporated, the residue was partitioned between methylene chloride and saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$. The organic layer was dried over $MgSO_4$ and used in the next step directly.

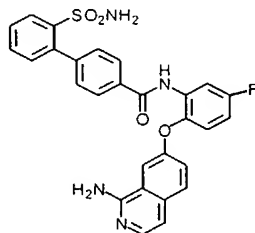
10

Step 3: The compound obtained in step 2 in 5 mL of pyridine was treated with tosyl chloride (46 mg, 1.2 equiv) at rt overnight and pyridine was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was reacted with 5 mL of ethanolamine for 12 h, and partitioned between methylene chloride and water. The organic layer was dried over $MgSO_4$,
15 filtered, evaporated and refluxed in 3 mL of trifluoroacetic acid for 30 min. After removing TFA, the crude was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H_2O/CH_3CN to give 7-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)phenoxy)-1-aminoisoquinoline (43 mg, 42%). MS found for $C_{28}H_{23}N_4O_4S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 511.

20

Example 599

7-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-fluorophenoxy)-1-aminoisoquinoline.



25 Step 1: A mixture of 7-(2-amino-4-fluorophenoxy)isoquinoline (255 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic acid (330 mg, 1 equiv), Bop reagent (880 mg, 2 equiv) and TEA (1.39 mL, 10 equiv) in 3 mL of DMF was stirred

at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 7-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-fluorophenoxy) isoquinoline (467 mg, 82%). MS found for C₃₂H₂₉FN₃O₄S (M+H)⁺: 570.

5

Step 2: A solution of 7-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-fluorophenoxy) isoquinoline (114, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in 5 mL of acetone was treated with *m*CPBA (113 mg, 57%, 1.5 equiv) until HPLC showed complete reaction.

Acetone was evaporated, the residue was partitioned between methylene chloride and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and used in the next step directly.

10

Step 3: The compound obtained in step 4 in 5 mL of pyridine was treated with tosyl chloride (46 mg, 1.2 equiv) at rt overnight and pyridine was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was reacted with 5 mL of ethanolamine for 12 h, and partitioned between methylene chloride and water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, evaporated and refluxed in 3 mL of trifluoroacetic acid for 30 min. After removing TFA, the crude was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 7-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-fluorophenoxy)1-aminoisoquinoline (77 mg, 50%). MS found for C₂₈H₂₂FN₄O₄S (M+H)⁺: 529.

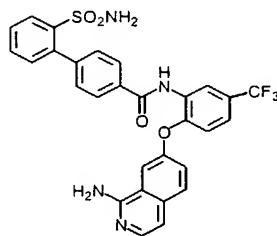
15

20

Example 600

7-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)1-aminoisoquinoline.

25



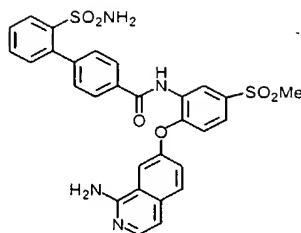
- Step 1: A mixture of 7-(2-amino-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)isoquinoline (305 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic acid (330 mg, 1 equiv), Bop reagent (880 mg, 2 equiv) and TEA (1.39 mL, 10 equiv) in 3 mL of DMF was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 7-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy) isoquinoline (360 mg, 58%). MS found for C₃₃H₂₉F₃N₃O₄S (M+H)⁺: 620.
- Step 2: A solution of 7-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy) isoquinoline (124 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in 5 mL of acetone was treated with *m*CPBA (113 mg, 57%, 1.5 equiv) until HPLC showed complete reaction. Acetone was evaporated, the residue was partitioned between methylene chloride and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and used in the next step directly.

- Step3: The compound obtained in step 4 in 5 mL of pyridine was treated with tosyl chloride (46 mg, 1.2 equiv) at rt overnight and pyridine was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was reacted with 5 mL of ethanolamine for 12 h, and partitioned between methylene chloride and water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, evaporated and refluxed in 3 mL of trifluoroacetic acid for 30 min. After removing TFA, the crude was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 7-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)1-aminoisoquinoline (64 mg, 52%). MS found for C₂₉H₂₂F₃N₄O₄S (M+H)⁺: 579.

Example 601

7-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-methylsulfonylphenoxy)1-aminoisoquinoline.

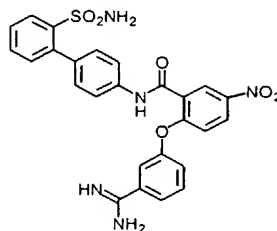
281



Step 1: A mixture of 7-(2-amino-4-methylsulfonylphenoxy)isoquinoline (315 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoic acid (330 mg, 1 equiv), Bop reagent (880 mg, 2 equiv) and TEA (1.39 mL, 10 equiv) in 3 mL of DMF was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave 7-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-methylsulfonylphenoxy) isoquinoline (460 mg, 73%). MS found for C₃₃H₃₂N₃O₆S₂ (M+H)⁺: 630.

Step 2: A solution of 7-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-methylsulfonylphenoxy) isoquinoline (126 mg, 0.2mmol, 1 equiv) in 5 mL of acetone was treated with *m*CPBA (113 mg, 57%, 1.5 equiv) until HPLC showed complete reaction. Acetone was evaporated, the residue was partitioned between methylene chloride and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and used in the next step directly.

Step 3: The compound obtained in step 2 in 5 mL of pyridine was treated with tosyl chloride (46 mg, 1.2 equiv) at rt overnight and pyridine was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was reacted with 5 mL of ethanolamine for 12 h, and partitioned between methylene chloride and water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, evaporated and refluxed in 3 mL of trifluoroacetic acid for 30 min. After removing TFA, the crude was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 7-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)-4-methylsulfonylphenoxy)1-aminoisoquinoline (94 mg, 80%). MS found for C₂₉H₂₅N₄O₆S₂ (M+H)⁺: 589.

Example 602**3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-nitrophenoxy)benzamidine.**

5

Step 1: A solution of 2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzoic acid (1.85 g, 10 mmol, 1.33 equiv) in thionyl chloride (5 mL) was refluxed for 2 h and evaporated. The residue was redissolved in 20 mL of methylene chloride and to the solution were added 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]aniline (2.0 g, 1.0 equiv) and 5 mL of pyridine. After stirring at rt overnight, the volatile was evaporated. Flash chromatography on silica gel 1-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl)-2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene (2.9 g, 99%). MS found for $C_{23}H_{23}FN_3O_5S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 472.

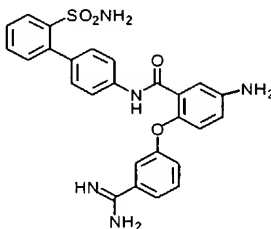
Step 2: To a solution of 1-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl)-2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene (1.18 g, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-hydroxybenzonitrile (298 mg, 1.0 equiv) in 10 mL of DMF was added K_2CO_3 (691 mg, 2 equiv). After stirring at 60°C for 3 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with H_2O . The organic layer was dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered, evaporated and chromatographed to give 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-nitrophenoxy) benzonitrile (950 g, 63%). MS found for $C_{30}H_{27}N_4O_6S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 571.

Step 3: A stream of $HCl(g)$ was bubbled through a 0°C solution of 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-nitrophenoxy) benzonitrile (57 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (39 mg, 5 equiv) in 10 mL methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed

phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to 3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-nitrophenoxy) benzamidine (24 mg, 45%). MS found for C₂₆H₂₂N₅O₆S (M+H)⁺: 532.

5 Example 603

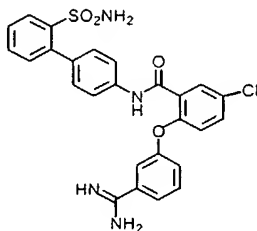
3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-aminophenoxy) benzamidine.



- 10 A mixture of 3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-nitrophenoxy) benzamidine (53 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), 5 mL of 1N HCl, 5 mg of Pd/C (10%) in 10 mL of methanol was stirred at rt under 1 atm H₂ atmosphere overnight. After filtration through a thin layer of Celite and removal of the volatile, the aqueous residue was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in
- 15 H₂O/CH₃CN to 3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-aminophenoxy) benzamidine (31 mg, 66%). MS found for C₂₆H₂₄N₅O₄S (M+H)⁺: 502.

Example 604

- 20 **3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-chlorophenoxy) benzamidine.**



Step 1: A mixture of 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-nitrophenoxy) benzonitrile (570 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv) and $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (677 mg, 3 equiv) in 25 mL of EtOAc was refluxed for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 . The organic layer was separated and dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and
5 evaporated to give 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-aminophenoxy) benzonitrile (45 mg, 83%). MS found for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺: 541.

Step 2: A mixture of t-BuNO₂ (21 mg, 0.1 mmol, 2 equiv), CuCl (20 mg, 2 equiv) in 5 mL of acetonitrile was refluxed for 10 min. To the solution was added 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-aminophenoxy) benzonitrile (54
10 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was refluxed for 1h and evaporated. Flash chromatography with 1:2 EtOAc/hexane to give [(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-chlorophenoxy) benzonitrile (43 mg, 77%) MS found for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺: 561.

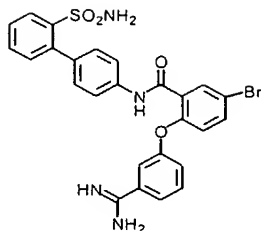
15 Step 3: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0°C solution of 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-chlorophenoxy) benzonitrile (56 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate
20 (40 mg, 5 equiv) in 10 ml methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ to 3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-chlorophenoxy) benzamidine (47 mg, 84%). MS found for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{22}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺: 521.

25

Example 605

3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-bromophenoxy) benzamidine.

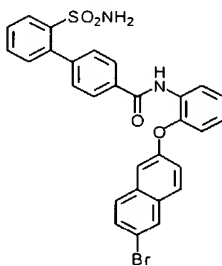
285



This compound was prepared according to the procedure described in example 19. MS found for $C_{26}H_{22}BrN_4O_4S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 565.

5 Example 606

2-bromo-6-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy naphthalene.



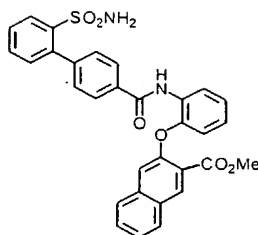
A mixture of 2-bromo-6-(2-aminophenoxy) naphthalene (314 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv),
 10 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoyl chloride (349 mg, 1 equiv), pyridine (3 mL) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, evaporated and refluxed in 2 mL of trifluoroacetic acid for 30 min. TFA was then evaporated and HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN gave 2-bromo-6-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy naphthalene (378 mg, 66%).
 15 MS found for $C_{29}H_{22}BrN_2O_4S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 573.

Example 607

3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy naphthalene.

20

286

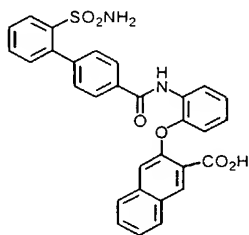


A mixture of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(2-aminophenoxy) (294 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoyl chloride (349 mg, 1 equiv), pyridine (3 mL) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, evaporated and refluxed in 2 mL of trifluoroacetic acid for 30 min. TFA was then evaporated and HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN gave 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy naphthalene (420 mg, 76%). MS found for C₃₁H₂₅N₂O₆S (M+H)⁺: 553.

10

Example 608

3-hydroxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy naphthalene.

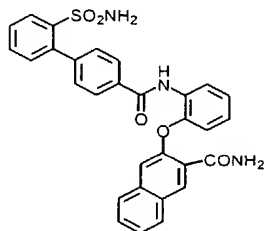


15 A solution of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) naphthalene (55 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 5 mL of methanol was treated with 1N LiOH (2 mL) at rt for 2 h. Methanol was evaporated, the aqueous residue was subjected to HPLC with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-hydroxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenyl)phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy naphthalene (47 mg, 88%). MS found for C₃₀H₂₃N₂O₆S (M+H)⁺: 539.

20

Example 609

3-aminocarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy naphthalene.



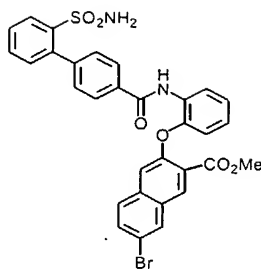
Step 1: A solution of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-t-
 5 butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) naphthalene (40 mg, 0.066 mmol) in 5 mL of methanol was treated with 1N LiOH (2 mL) at rt for 2 h. Methanol was evaporated, and acidified with 1N HCl until PH ~ 1-2. The product (39 mg, 100%), 3-hydroxycarbonyl-2-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-t-
 butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) naphthalene, was
 10 extracted with EtOAc, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. MS found for C₃₄H₃₁N₂O₆S (M+H)⁺: 595.

Step 2: A solution of 3-hydroxycarbonyl-2-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-t-
 butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy) naphthalene (39 mg,
 15 0.066 mmol) was refluxed in 3 mL of thionyl chloride for 2 h and evaporated. The residue was then stirred in 5 mL of 2M ammonia in methanol overnight. The volatile was evaporated and the residue was refluxed in 2 mL of trifluoroacetic acid overnight to give the product 3-aminocarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-
 aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy naphthalene (14 mg, 39%) after
 20 HPLC (C18 reversed phase, eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN). MS found for C₃₀H₂₄N₃O₅S (M+H)⁺: 538.

Example 610

**3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-
 25 aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy-6-bromo naphthalene.**

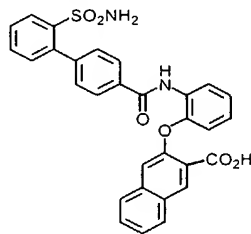
288



A mixture of 2-(2-aminophenoxy)-3-methoxycarbonyl-6-bromo naphthalene (372 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoyl chloride (349 mg, 1 equiv), pyridine (3 mL) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, evaporated and refluxed in 2 mL of trifluoroacetic acid for 30 min. TFA was then evaporated and HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN gave 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy-6-bromo naphthalene (423 mg, 67%). MS found for C₃₁H₂₄BrN₂O₆S (M+H)⁺: 631.

Example 611

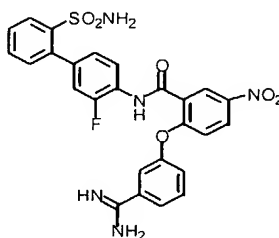
3-hydroxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy-6-bromo naphthalene.



A solution of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-methylsulfonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy)-6-bromo naphthalene (63 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 5 mL of methanol was treated with 1N LiOH (2 mL) at rt for 2 h. Methanol was evaporated, the aqueous residue was subjected to HPLC with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give 3-hydroxycarbonyl-2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylcarbonylamino)phenoxy-6-bromo naphthalene (47 mg, 78%). MS found for C₃₀H₂₂BrN₂O₆S (M+H)⁺: 617.

Example 612

3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-fluorophenylaminocarbonyl-4-aminophenoxy) benzamidine.

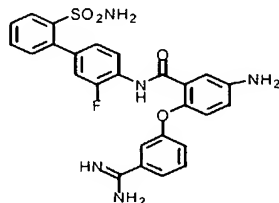


5

This compound was prepared according to the procedure described in example 17. MS found for $C_{26}H_{21}FN_5O_6S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 550.

Example 613

10 **3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-fluorophenylaminocarbonyl-4-aminophenoxy) benzamidine.**

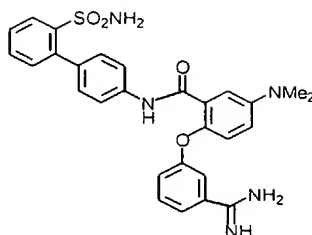
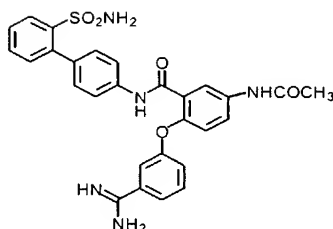


15 This compound was prepared according to the procedure described in example 18. MS found for $C_{26}H_{23}FN_5O_4S$ ($M+H$)⁺: 520.

Example 614

This compound was obtained as a side product in the preparation of example 18. MS ($M+H$)⁺: 530.

290

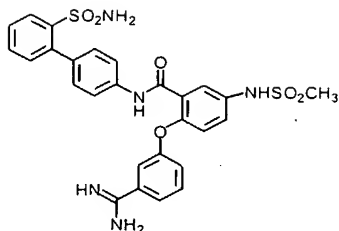
Example 615

- 5 Step 1: A mixture of 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]phenylaminocarbonyl-4-nitrophenoxy) benzonitrile (1 equiv) and $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3 equiv) in 15 mL of EtOAc was refluxed for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and evaporated.
- 10 Step 2: The product obtained in step 1 (1 equiv) in 2 mL of pyridine was treated with AcCl (1 equiv) over night. The mixture was diluted with methylene chloride and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and evaporated.
- Step 3: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0°C solution of the product
- 15 obtained in step 2 (1 equiv) in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium (5 equiv) in 10 mL of methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ to the title product. MS $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$: 544.

20

Example 616

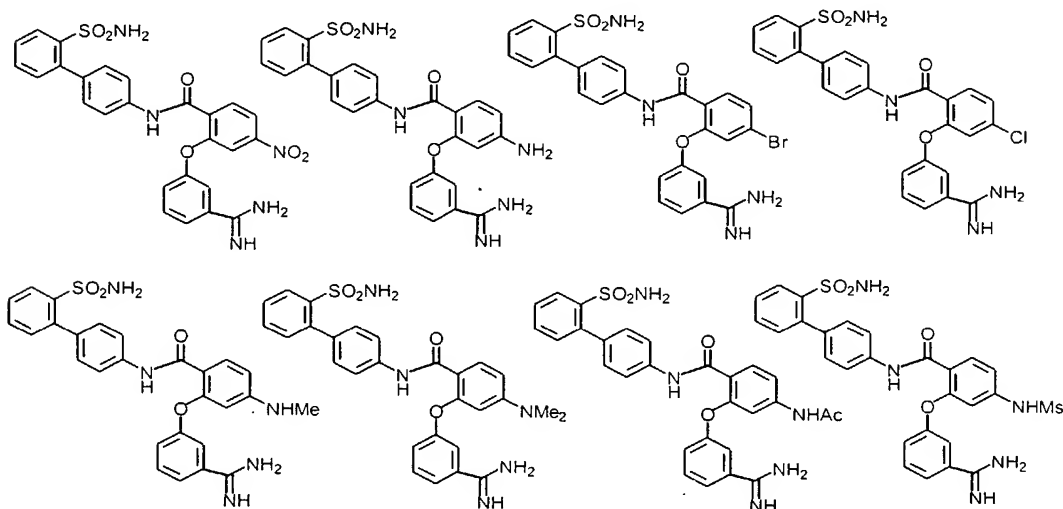
291



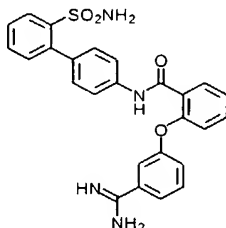
This compound was similarly made as example 30. MS (M+H)⁺: 580.

Examples 617-624

- 5 The following compounds were made according to the methods previously described.



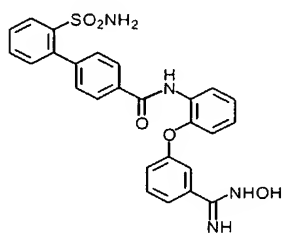
Example 625



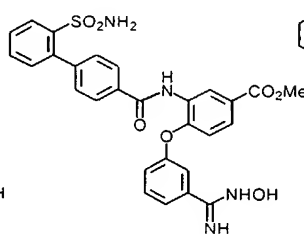
- 10 A mixture of compound 20 (1 equiv), 5 mL of 1N HCl, 5 mg of Pd/C (10%) in 10 mL of methanol was stirred at rt under 1 atm H₂ atmosphere overnight. After filtration through a thin layer of Celite and removal of the volatile, the aqueous residue was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give the title compound. MS (M+H)⁺: 487.

Examples 626-631

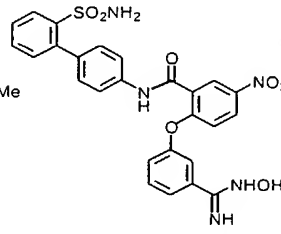
The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure described in the formation of amidines except that NH_2OH was used instead of NH_4OAc .



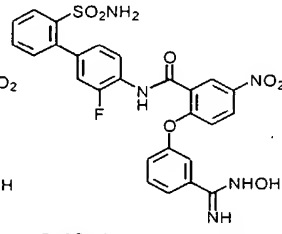
MS (M+H): 502



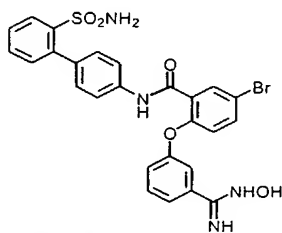
MS (M+H): 560



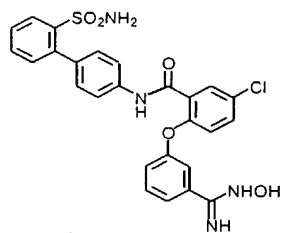
MS (M+H): 547



MS (M+H): 547

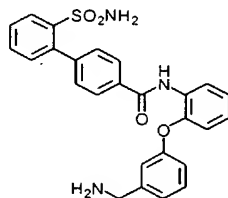


MS (M+H): 581

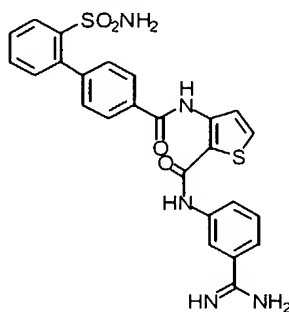


MS (M+H): 537

5

Example 632**3-(2-(4-[(2-aminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino) phenoxy)benzylamine.**

- 10 A mixture of 3-(2-(4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoylamino)phenoxy) benzonitrile (25 mg), 5 mL of 1N HCl, 5 mg of Pd/C (10%) in 10 mL of methanol was stirred at rt under 1 atm H_2 atmosphere overnight. After filtration through a thin layer of Celite and removal of the volatile, the aqueous residue was dried on vacuum pump and then refluxed with 1 mL of TFA for 2 h, evaporated and purified by HPLC
- 15 (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ to give the title compound. MS (M+H)⁺: 500.

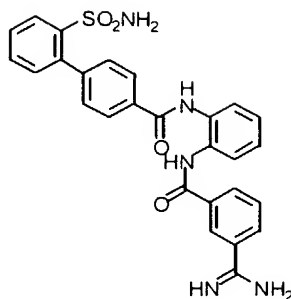
Example 633**3-[(3-{[4-(2-sulfamoylphenyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-2-thienyl)carbonylamino]benzenecarboxamidine**

- 5 Step 1: A mixture of 3-amino-2-((3-cyanophenyl)aminocarbonyl)thiophene (1 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoyl chloride (1 equiv), pyridine (5 equiv) in 15 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with methylene chloride, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated.
- 10 Step 2: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0⁰C solution of the compound obtained in step 1 in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (5 equiv) in 10 mL of methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was
- 15 evaporated and the crude benzamidine was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give the title compound. ES-MS 520 (M+1).

Example 634

- 20 **3-[(3-{[4-(2-sulfamoylphenyl)phenyl]carbonylamino}-2-thienyl)carbonylamino]benzenecarboxamidine**

294



Step 1: A mixture of 2-nitroaniline, 3-cyanobenzoyl chloride (1 equiv), pyridine (5 equiv) in 15 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with methylene chloride, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over
5 MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated.

Step 2: A mixture of the compound obtained in step 1 (1 equiv) and SnCl₂·2H₂O (3 equiv) in 15 mL of EtOAc was refluxed for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over
10 Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated.

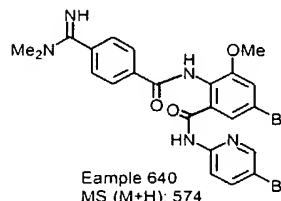
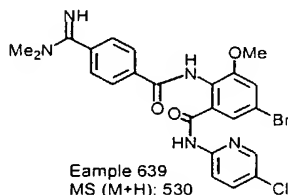
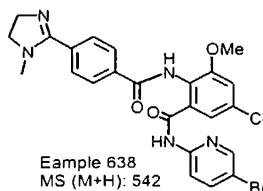
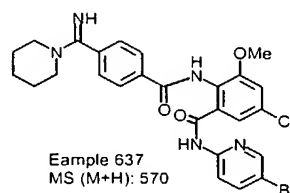
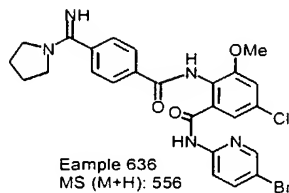
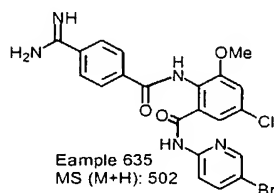
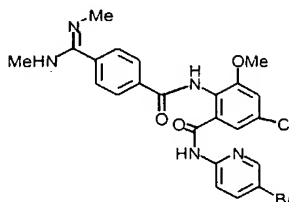
Step 3: A mixture of the compound obtained in step 2 (1 equiv), 4-[(2-t-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl]benzoyl chloride (1 equiv), pyridine (5 equiv) in 15 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with methylene
15 chloride, washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated.

Step 4: A stream of HCl(g) was bubbled through a 0°C solution of the compound obtained in step 1 in 5 mL of methanol until saturation. The mixture was stirred at rt
20 overnight and evaporated. The resulting residue was treated with ammonium acetate (5 equiv) in 10 mL of methanol at reflux temperature for 2 h. The solvent was evaporated and the crude benzamidinium was purified by HPLC (C18 reversed phase) eluting with 0.5% TFA in H₂O/CH₃CN to give the title compound. ES-MS 494 (M+1).

25

Example 635-640

The following compounds were prepared according to the procedure previously
5 described.

Example 641

This compound was obtained as a side product in the preparation of Example 322,
described earlier, above. ES-MS 530 (M+H).

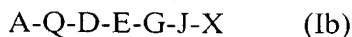
The above description and illustrative examples show numerous compounds
within the formula A-Q-D-E-G-J-X which are potent factor Xa inhibitors. The
description and illustrative examples also show the variety of combinations and

substituents for each group A, Q, D, E, G, J and X which may be prepared according to the invention and be useful as factor Xa inhibitors. While, for example, compounds having the same A-Q structure but a variety of substituents or D-E-G and/or J-X structures and their substituents are described and shown, the description and illustrative examples are intended to show that compounds of the invention having a different A-Q structure can also have various combinations of D-E-G- and/or J-X structures, even though such compounds may not be illustrated in the examples. In other words, each group within the A-Q-D-E-G-J-X, as each is defined above with their substituents, may be varied and combined to form sub-genuses and compounds of the invention. The description and illustrative examples show such combinations and are not intended to limit the sub-genuses or compounds within the A-Q-D-E-G-J-X genus of the invention.

Without further description, it is believed that one of ordinary skill in the art can, using the preceding description and the illustrative examples, make and utilize the compounds of the present invention and practice the claimed methods. It should be understood that the foregoing discussion and examples merely present a detailed description of certain preferred embodiments. It will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that various modifications and equivalents can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. All the patents, journal articles and other documents discussed or cited above are herein incorporated by reference.

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A compound of formula Ib:



where:

5 A is selected from:

- (a) C₁-C₆-alkyl;
- (b) C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl;
- 10 (c) -N(R¹,R²), N(R¹,R²)-C(=NR³)-, N(R¹,R²)-C(=NR³)-N(R⁴)-, R¹-C(=NR³)-, R¹-C(=NR³)-N(R⁴)-;
- (d) phenyl, which is independently substituted with 0-2 R substituents;
- 15 (g) naphthyl, which is independently substituted with 0-2 R substituents;
- (h) a monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system having from 5 to 10 ring atoms, wherein 1-4 ring atoms of the ring system are selected from N, O and S, and wherein the ring system may be substituted with 0-2 R substituents;
- 20

R is selected from:

- H, halo, -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl,
- C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -CF₃, -CN, -(CH₂)_m-CO₂R¹, -(CH₂)_m-C(=O)-N(R¹,
- 25 R²), -(CH₂)_m-C(=S)-N(R¹, R²), -NO₂, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂N(R¹, R²), -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R¹,
- (CH₂)_mNR¹R², -(CH₂)_mOR¹, -(CH₂)_m-C(=NR³)-R¹, -(CH₂)_m-C(=NR³)-
- N(R¹,R²), -(CH₂)_m-N(R⁴)-C(=NR³)-N(R¹,R²), and a 3-8 membered cyclic
- system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, wherein
- from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the heterocyclic ring system may be
- 30 independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of

halo, C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CN -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl and -NO₂;

m is an integer of 0-2;

5

R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of:

H, -(CH₂)₀₋₄OR⁵, -(CH₂)₀₋₄-CO₂R⁵, -(CH₂)₀₋₄N(-R⁵, -R⁶), -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylaryl and -C₀₋₄alkylheteroaryl, and a 3-8 membered cyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, wherein from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the heterocyclic ring system may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CN -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl and -NO₂; or

10

15

R¹ and R², or R² and R³ taken together can form a 3-8 membered cycloalkyl or a heterocyclic ring system, wherein the heterocyclic ring system may have from 3 to 10 ring atoms, with 1 to 2 rings being in the ring system and contain from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, where the hydrogen atoms on the heterocyclic ring system may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CN, -CO₂R⁵, -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl and -NO₂;

20

25 R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from the group consisting of:

H, -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylaryl and -C₀₋₄alkylheteroaryl, wherein from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the phenyl and naphthyl moieties may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -CN, and -NO₂; or

30

R^5 and R^6 taken together can form a 3-8 membered cycloalkyl or a heterocyclic ring system, wherein the heterocyclic ring system may have from 3 to 10 ring atoms, with 1 to 2 rings being in the ring system and contain from
 5 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, wherein from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the heterocyclic ring system may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, $-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, $-CN$ $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl C_{3-8} cycloalkyl and $-NO_2$;

10 Q is a member selected from the group consisting of:
 a direct link, $-CH_2-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-O-$, $-N(R^7)-$, $-N(R^7)CH_2-$, $-CH_2N(R^7)-$, $-C(=NR^7)-$, $-C(=O)-N(R^7)-$, $-N(R^7)-C(=O)-$, $-S-$, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-SO_2-N(R^7)-$ and $-N(R^7)-SO_2$;

R^7 is selected from:

15 H; $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl; $-C_{0-4}$ -alkylaryl; $-C_{0-4}$ -alkyl-heteroaryl; $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-O- $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-N($-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl); $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-C(=O)-O- $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, and $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-C(=O)-N($-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl);

D is a direct link or is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- 20 (a) phenyl, which is independently substituted with 0-2 R^{1a} substituents;
 (b) naphthyl, which is independently substituted with 0-2 R^{1a} substituents; and
 (c) a monocyclic or fused bicyclic heterocyclic ring system having from 5 to 10 ring atoms, wherein 1-4 ring atoms of the ring system are selected
 25 from N, O and S, and wherein the ring system may be substituted from 0-2 R^{1a} substituents;

R^{1a} is selected from:

30 halo, $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_nOR^{2a}$, $-(CH_2)_nNR^{2a}R^{3a}$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R^{2a}$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR^{2a}R^{3a}$, $-SO_2NR^{2a}R^{3a}$, $-SO_2R^{2a}$, $-CF_3$, and a 5-6 membered

aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, wherein from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the aromatic heterocyclic system may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -CN and -NO₂;

R^{2a} and R^{3a} are independently selected from the group consisting of:
H, -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylaryl and -C₀₋₄alkylheteroaryl, wherein from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the phenyl and naphthyl moieties may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -CN and -NO₂;

n is an integer of 0-2;

E is a direct link or a member selected from the group consisting of:
-C₁₋₂-alkyl-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -O-C₀₋₁-alkyl-, -C₀₋₁-alkyl-O-, -C₀₋₁-alkyl-N(-R⁸)-, -N(-R⁸)-C₀₋₁-alkyl-, -C₀₋₁-alkyl-C(=O)-N(-R⁸)-C₀₋₁-alkyl-, -C₀₋₁-alkyl-N(-R⁸)-C(=O)-C₀₋₁-alkyl-, and -C₀₋₁-alkyl-N(-R⁸)-C(=O)-N(-R⁸)-C₀₋₁-alkyl-;

R⁸ is a member selected from the group consisting of:
H; -C₁₋₄-alkyl; -C₀₋₄-alkylaryl; -C₀₋₄-alkyl-heteroaryl; -C₁₋₄-alkyl-OR^{2b}, -C₁₋₄-alkyl-N(-R^{2b}, -R^{3b}); -C₁₋₄-alkyl-C(=O)-OR^{2b}; -C₁₋₄-alkyl-C(=O)-N(-R^{2b}, -R^{3b}); -C₀₋₄-alkyl-C(=O)-R^{2b}; and -C₀₋₄-alkyl-SO₂-R^{2b};

R^{2b} and R^{3b} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of:
H, -C₁₋₄-alkyl, -C₁₋₄-alkyl-CO₂-C₀₋₄-alkyl, -C₀₋₄-alkyl-aryl; -C₀₋₄-alkyl-heterocyclic group, and R^{2b} and R^{3b} together with the N atom to which they are attached can form a 5-8 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4

301

heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, wherein the heterocyclic ring may be substituted with 0-2 R^{1c} groups;

R^{1c} is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- 5 Halo; $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl; $-CN$, $-NO_2$; $-C(=O)-N(-R^{2c}, -R^{3c})$; $-C(=O)-OR^{2c}$;
 $-(CH_2)_q-N(-R^{2c}, -R^{3c})$; $-SO_2-N(-R^{2c}, -R^{3c})$; $-SO_2R^{2c}$; $-CF_3$ and $-(CH_2)_q-OR^{2c}$;

R^{2c} and R^{3c} are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of:

H; $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl and $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-aryl;

10

q is an integer of 0-2;

G is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- 15 (a) C_2 -alkenyl or C_{3-8} -cycloalkenyl, wherein the alkenyl and cycloalkenyl
 attachment points are the alkenyl carbon atoms and wherein the $-C_2$ -
 alkenyl or $-C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkenyl are substituted with 0-4 R^{1d} groups;
- 20 (b) a phenylene group wherein the ring carbon atoms of the phenylene
 group are substituted with 0-4 R^{1d} groups;
- 25 (d) a 3-8 membered a saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic
 monocyclic ring system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O
 and S, wherein 0-2 ring atoms of the heterocyclic ring may be
 substituted with 0-4 R^{1d} groups; and,
- (d) an 8-10 membered fused cyclic system, containing 0-4 heteroatoms
 selected from N, O and S, wherein 0-2 ring atoms of the fused bicyclic
 ring system may be substituted with 0-4 R^{1d} groups;

30 R^{1d} is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- H, halo; -CF₃; -OCF₃, -OCF₂H, -OCFH₂, -OCH₂CF₃, -OCF₂CF₃, C₁₋₆-alkyl, carbocyclic aryl, -CN; -NO₂; -(CH₂)₀₋₆-NR^{2d}R^{3d}, -(CH₂)₀₋₆-OR^{2d}; -OH, -OC₁₋₆alkyl, -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆OR^{2d}; -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-NR^{2d}R^{3d}; -N(R^{5a})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-OR^{2d}; -N(R^{5a})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{2d},R^{3d}); -(CH₂)₀₋₆-C(=O)-O-R^{2d}; -5 (CH₂)₀₋₆-C(=O)-N(R^{2d},R^{3d}); -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-C(=O)-O-R^{2d}; -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-C(=O)-N(R^{2d},R^{3d}); -N(R^{5a})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-C(=O)-O-R^{2d}; -N(R^{5a})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-C(=O)-N(R^{2d},R^{3d}); -N(-(CH₂)₁₋₆-OR^{2d})₂; -N(-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{2d},R^{3d}))₂; -(CH₂)₀₋₆-SO₂NR^{2d}R^{3d}; -(CH₂)₀₋₆-SO₂R^{2d}; -(CH₂)₀₋₆-N(R^{5a})-C(=O)-R^{2d}; -(CH₂)₀₋₆-N(R^{5a})-SO₂-R^{2d}; -(CH₂)₀₋₆-C(=NR^{2d})-N(R^{3d},R^{4d}); -(CH₂)₀₋₆-N(R^{5a})C(=NR^{2d})-N(R^{3d},R^{4d}); -(CH₂)₀₋₆-N(R^{5a})C(=NR^{2d})-R^{4d}; -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-SO₂NR^{2d}R^{3d}; -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-SO₂R^{2d}; -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{5a})-C(=O)-R^{2d}; -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{5a})-SO₂-R^{2d}; -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-C(=NR^{2d})-N(R^{3d},R^{4d}); -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{5a})C(=NR^{2d})-N(R^{3d},R^{4d}); -O-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{5a})C(=NR^{2d})-R^{4d}; -N(R^{5d})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-SO₂NR^{2d}R^{3d}; -N(R^{5d})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-SO₂R^{2d}; -N(R^{5d})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{5a})-C(=O)-R^{2d}; -N(R^{5d})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{5a})-SO₂-R^{2d}; -N(R^{5d})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-C(=NR^{2d})-N(R^{3d},R^{4d}); -N(R^{5d})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{5a})C(=NR^{2d})-N(R^{3d},R^{4d}); -N(R^{5d})-(CH₂)₁₋₆-N(R^{5a})C(=NR^{2d})-R^{4d}; and a 3-8 membered cyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, wherein from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the heterocyclic ring system may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CN, -C₁₋₄alkyl, -C₂₋₆alkenyl, -C₂₋₆alkynyl, -C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, -C₀₋₄alkylC₃₋₈cycloalkyl and -NO₂;

R^{5a}, R^{2d}, R^{3d}, R^{4d} and R^{5d} are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of:

H, C₁₋₆-alkyl and C₁₋₆-alkylaryl, -CN; -NO₂; or

R^{2d} and R^{3d}, or R^{3d} and R^{4d} taken together with the N atoms they are independently attached form a 3-8 membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring;

J is a direct link or is a member selected from the group consisting of:

-N(-R⁹)-C(=O)-; -C(=O)-N(-R⁹)-; -O-; -S-; -SO-; -SO₂-; -SO₂N(R⁹)-, -CH₂-; -N(-R⁹)-; and -N(-R⁹)-SO₂-;

5 R⁹ is a member selected from the group consisting of:

H; -C₁₋₄-alkyl; -C₀₋₄-alkylaryl; -C₀₋₄-alkyl-heteroaryl; -C₁₋₄-alkyl-OR^{6a}, -C₁₋₄-alkyl-N(-R^{6a}, -R^{6b}); -C₁₋₄-alkyl-C(=O)-OR^{6a}, and -C₁₋₄-alkyl-C(=O)-N(-R^{6a}, -R^{6b});

10 R^{6a} and R^{6b} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of:
H and -C₁₋₆-alkyl;

X is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) phenyl substituted with 0-3 R^{1e} groups;
- 15 (b) naphthyl substituted with 0-3 R^{1e} groups and
- (c) a 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring system containing 1-3 N atoms and having 0-3 ring atoms substituted with 0-3 R^{1e} groups; and
- 20 (d) an 8-10 membered fused bicyclic ring system containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S and 0-3 ring atoms of the fused heterocyclic bicyclic ring system are substituted with 0-3 R^{1e} groups;

25 R^{1e} is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

Halo; CF₃; -C₁₋₄-alkyl; carbocyclic aryl; -C₀₋₂-alkyl-CN; -O-R^{2e};
-C₀₋₂-alkyl-C(=O)-O-R^{2e}; -C₀₋₂-alkyl-C(=O)-N(R^{2e}, R^{3e}); -C₀₋₂-alkyl-NO₂;
-C₀₋₂-alkyl-N(R^{2e}, R^{3e}); -C₀₋₂-alkyl-SO₂-N(R^{2e}, R^{3e}); -C₀₋₂-alkyl-SO₂-R^{2e};
trihaloalkyl; -O-C₀₋₂-alkyl-O-R^{2e}; -C₀₋₂-alkyl-O-R^{2e}; -O-C₁₋₄-alkyl-
30 C(=O)-N(R^{2e}, R^{3e}); -O-C₁₋₄-alkyl-C(=O)-O-R^{2e}; -C₀₋₂-alkyl-N(R^{2e})-C(=O)-R^{3e};
-C₀₋₂-alkyl-N(-R^{2e})-SO₂-R^{3e}; -CH₂-N(R^{2e})-C(=O)-R^{3e}; -CH₂-N(R^{2e})-SO₂-R^{3e};

$-(CH_2)_{0-6}-NR^{2e}R^{3e}$; $-C(=O)-N(R^{2e},R^{3e})$; $-N(-(CH_2)_{1-6}-OR^{2e})_2$; $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_{1-6}-OR^{2e}$; $-N(R^{10})-C(=O)-R^{2e}$; $-N(R^{10})-SO_2-R^{2e}$; $-C(=N(R^{10}))-N(R^{2e},R^{3e})$; and a $-(CH_2)_{0-6}$ -5-6 membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

5

R^{10} , R^{2e} and R^{3e} are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of:

H; $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl; $-C_{0-2}$ -alkyl-O- R^{1g} ; $-C_{0-2}$ -alkyl-N($-R^{1g}$, $-R^{2g}$); $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-carbocyclic aryl; $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-heterocyclic; and R^{10} and R^{2e} , or R^{2e} and R^{3e} together with the N atom to which they are attached can form 5-8 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S which can be substituted with 0-2 R^{1g} groups;

10

R^{1g} and R^{2g} are independently a member selected from the group of:

H; halo; $-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, a carbocyclic aryl group; a saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic group; $-CN$; $-C(=O)-N(R^{3g})R^{4g}$; $-C(=O)-OR^{3g}$; $-NO_2$; $-(CH_2)_p-NR^{3g}R^{4g}$; $-SO_2NR^{3g}R^{4g}$; $-SO_2R^{3g}$; $-CF_3$; and $-(CH_2)_pOR^{3g}$;

15

p is an integer of 0-2;

20

R^{3g} and R^{4g} are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

H; C_{1-4} -alkyl and $-C_{0-4}$ -alkyl-carbocyclic aryl;

and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives thereof.

25

2. A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

3. A method for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

4. The method of claim 4, wherein the condition is selected from the group
5 consisting of:

acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, refractory
angina, occlusive coronary thrombus occurring post-thrombolytic therapy or
post-coronary angioplasty, a thrombotically mediated cerebrovascular
syndrome, embolic stroke, thrombotic stroke, transient ischemic attacks,
10 venous thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolus,
coagulopathy, disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombotic
thrombocytopenic purpura, thromboangiitis obliterans, thrombotic disease
associated with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, thrombotic complications
associated with extracorporeal circulation, thrombotic complications
15 associated with instrumentation, and thrombotic complications associated with
the fitting of prosthetic devices.

5. A method for inhibiting the coagulation of a biological sample comprising the
step of administering a compound of claim 1.
20

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
7 September 2001 (07.09.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/64642 A3

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **C07D 213/75**,
317/44, 213/80, 213/79, C07C 311/46, C07D 401/12,
233/26, 295/18, C07C 257/18, C07D 203/18, 205/04,
409/14, 409/12, 401/14, 231/40, 403/12, 217/22, 333/38,
A61K 31/18, 31/44, A61P 7/02

Drive #102, Glendale, AZ 85306 (US). **SONG, Yonghong**
[CA/US]; 1144 Nimitz Lane, Foster City, CA 94404 (US).
SCARBOROUGH, Robert [US/US]; 22 Greenbrier
Court, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 (US).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US01/06247

(74) Agent: **LEE, Christine, S.**; Morgan, Lewis & Bockius
LLP, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036-5869
(US).

(22) International Filing Date: 28 February 2001 (28.02.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/185,746 29 February 2000 (29.02.2000) US
09/663,420 15 September 2000 (15.09.2000) US

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ,
DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian
patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European
patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(71) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): **COR
THERAPEUTICS, INC.** [US/US]; 256 E. Grand Avenue,
South San Francisco, CA 94080 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (*for US only*): **ZHU, Bing-Yan**
[CA/US]; 135 Lois Lane, Palo Alto, CA 94303 (US).
ZHANG, Penglie [CN/US]; 251 Winchester Court, Foster
City, CA 94404 (US). **WANG, Lingyan** [CN/US]; 25
Hickory Place #C-5, Chatham, NJ 07928 (US). **HUANG,
Wenrong** [CN/US]; 7723 Huntridge Lane, Cupertino,
CA 95014 (US). **GOLDMAN, Erick** [US/US]; 1520
Francisco Street, Berkeley, CA 94703 (US). **LI, Wenhao**
[CN/US]; P.O. Box 1993, South San Francisco, CA 94083
(US). **ZUCKETT, Jingmei** [CN/US]; 5615 West Acoma

Published:

— with international search report

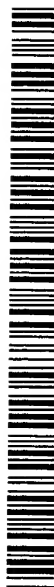
(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
2 May 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: BENZAMIDES AND RELATED INHIBITORS OF FACTOR XA

(57) Abstract: Benzamide compounds of formula A-Q-D-E-G-J-X, where the variables are as defined in the claims, including their pharmaceutically acceptable isomers, salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives having activity against mammalian factor Xa are described. Compositions containing such compounds are also described. The compounds and compositions are useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating coagulation disorders.

WO 01/64642 A3



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 01/06247

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D213/75 C07C317/44 C07D213/80 C07D213/79 C07C311/46
C07D401/12 C07D233/26 C07D295/18 C07C257/18 C07D203/18
C07D205/04 C07D409/14 C07D409/12 C07D401/14 C07D231/40

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07C C07D A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

BEILSTEIN Data, BIOSIS, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EP 0 937 711 A (ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS) 25 August 1999 (1999-08-25) the whole document	1-5
X	WO 99 00127 A (ELI LILLY) 7 January 1999 (1999-01-07) the whole document	1-5
X	"Dictionary of Organic Compounds, 5th Ed., Vol. 5" 1982, CHAPMAN AND HALL, NEW YORK, NY, US XP002161122 157909 compounds T-00160, T-00161, T-00162 page 5119	1
	--- -/--	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

E earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

* & * document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

10 January 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

25/01/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

English, R

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte. onal Application No

PCT/US 01/06247

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D403/12 C07D217/22 C07D333/38 A61K31/18 A61K31/44
A61P7/02

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	H.J. SPIE, ET AL.: "An improved synthesis of aryl sulphones" SYNTHESIS, no. 3, March 1984 (1984-03), pages 283-284, XP002161121 Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, DE ISSN: 0039-7881 compound 3c --- -/--	1



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- *G* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

10 January 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

English, R

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. onal Application No

PCT/US 01/06247

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	<p>T. KEUMI, ET AL.: "2-(Trifluoromethylsulphonyloxy)pyridine as a reagent for the ketone synthesis from carboxylic acids and aromatic hydrocarbons" BULLETIN OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN, vol. 61, no. 2, February 1988 (1988-02), pages 455-460, XP002161120 Japan Publications Trading Co., Tokyo, JP ISSN: 0009-2673 table 1, entry 13, product ---</p>	1
X	<p>H. SUZUKI, ET AL.: "Selective reduction with lithium aluminium hydride / diphosphorus tetraiodide" CHEMISTRY LETTERS, no. 6, June 1983 (1983-06), pages 909-910, XP002161110 Chemical Society of Japan, Tokyo, JP ISSN: 0366-7022 table 1, entry 5 ---</p>	1
X	<p>J.D. YOUNG, ET AL.: "Interannular interactions in para-substituted diphenylmethane anion radicals" JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, vol. 94, no. 25, 13 December 1972 (1972-12-13), pages 8790-8794, XP002161109 American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, US ISSN: 0002-7863 compound 3b ---</p>	1
X	<p>W.F. COCKBURN, ET AL.: "Molecular rearrangement of tertiary amines. Part I" JOURNAL OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY, no. 8, August 1960 (1960-08), pages 3340-3346, XP002161112 Royal Society of Chemistry, Letchworth, GB page 3343, line 4 - line 5 ---</p>	1
X	<p>R. KAHN, ET AL.: "Addition von Maleinsäure-anhydrid an Polyene. (Über konjugierte Doppelbindungen, XIV)" BERICHTE DER DEUTSCHEN CHEMISCHEN GESELLSCHAFT, vol. 63, 1930, pages 2662-2679, XP002161030 Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, DE compound IV --- -/--</p>	1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte. onal Application No

PCT/US 01/06247

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	W.E. BACHMANN, ET AL.: "Reduction by magnesium and magnesium halide. XII. The reaction between epoxy ketones and Grignard reagents" JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, vol. 56, no. 7, July 1934 (1934-07), pages 1559-1560, XP002161032 American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, US ISSN: 0002-7863 compound I ----	1
P,X	D.K. HERRON, ET AL.: "1,2-Dibenzamidobenzene inhibitors of human factor Xa" JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 43, no. 5, 9 March 2000 (2000-03-09), pages 859-872, XP002181376 American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, US ISSN: 0022-2623 the whole document ----	1-5
P,X	Y.K. LEE, ET AL.: "N2-Aroylanthranilamide inhibitors of human factor Xa" JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 43, no. 5, 9 March 2000 (2000-03-09), pages 873-882, XP002186965 American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, US ISSN: 0022-2623 the whole document ----	1-5
P,X	M.R. WILEY, ET AL.: "Structure-based design of potent, amidine-derived inhibitors of factor Xa: evaluation of selectivity, anticoagulant activity, and antithrombotic activity" JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 43, no. 5, 9 March 2000 (2000-03-09), pages 883-899, XP002186966 American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, US ISSN: 0022-2623 the whole document -----	1-5

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.2

Claims Nos.: 1 (partially), 2-5

The initial phase of the search revealed a very large number of documents relevant to the issue of novelty. So many documents were retrieved that it is impossible to determine which part(s) of the claim(s) may be said to define subject-matter for which protection might legitimately be sought (Article 6 PCT).

For these reasons it appears impossible to execute a meaningful search and/or to issue a complete search report over the whole breadth of the claims. The search and the report for those claims can only be considered complete for those parts of the claims which appear to be supported and disclosed, namely those parts relating to the compounds as indicated in the relevant examples ().

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims, or parts of claims, relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 01/06247

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0937711	A	25-08-1999	EP 0937711 A1	25-08-1999
			AU 2623899 A	06-09-1999
			WO 9942439 A1	26-08-1999
<hr/>				
WO 9900127	A	07-01-1999	AU 8270698 A	19-01-1999
			EP 1007037 A1	14-06-2000
			WO 9900127 A1	07-01-1999
<hr/>				